

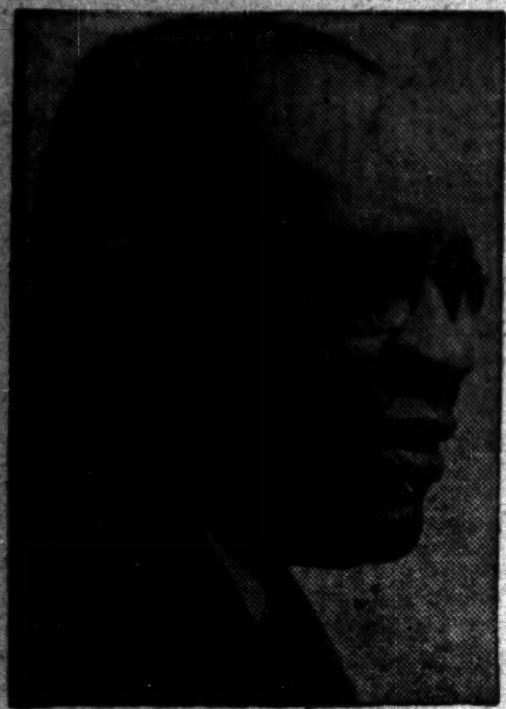
Patterson Returns, Says Europe Stirred by Genocide Petition; Gov't Lifts His Passport

By ABNER W. BERRY

All of Europe is reading and discussing the Negro people's petition for redress to the United Nations, "We Charge Genocide," despite attempted obstructions by U. S. officials, William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress head and editor of the petition, said yesterday on his arrival from Paris.

U. S. Government agents, stung by Patterson's presentation of the genocide charge to the United Nations and by his activity in publicizing the petition throughout Europe, confiscated his passport and three European newspapers carrying accounts of the genocide petition. Since the newspapers "Ce Soir" and "Action," of Paris and "Szabad Nep," Budapest, Hungary, are both delivered in this country by mail, the only reason for their being lifted was to keep American newsmen who interviewed Patterson later from reporting European reaction.

For two hours the U. S. authorities at International Airport kept



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Patterson in custody while a greeting party of 100 waited. Among those present were Paul Robeson, Patterson's wife, Mrs. Louise Thompson Patterson, and his nine-year-old daughter, Mary Lou.

"Not one of the U. S. delegates to the United Nations made a reply to the genocide petition of the Negro people," Patterson told the press in answer to questions, "although it was brought up on several occasions by other delegates."

"Mrs. Roosevelt refused to see me."

Patterson said the State Department hounded him in Europe, attempted to lift his passport in Paris and tried to force the British to bar him from stopping in London. The restriction in Britain was lifted, he said, when a number of societies appealed directly to the Home Office.

Patterson said angrily that the lifting of his passport "has no legality" and "was arbitrarily carried out by improper authorities. I will

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HOW FURRIERS DEFEATED THE SEASONAL WAGE CUT

New York's fur manufacturers, seeking to take advantage of the industry's "impartial" chairman's ruling permitting the traditional slack season pay cut, suffered defeat, the union's officers informed a membership meeting of the Furriers Joint Council held yesterday and Tuesday.

The report, delivered by acting manager Joseph Winogradsky, and unanimously approved, gave the results of the union's fight against a ruling by Louis M. Loeb, the impartial chairman, that for the current slack period, until June 16, employers are permitted to cut wages by the \$6 weekly won in last summer's strike plus two percent.

While the Joint Council's ability to resist the decision was limited because of contract and legal restrictions, the members in the shops, where there is work, saw no restrictions against their own

rank and file action. Each shop committee warned employers against carrying out what Loeb only "permitted" them to do.

Where employers insisted on going through with cuts, the workers en masse refused to accept the pay envelopes on the ground that their pay was short. In other cases, employers agreed to reduce the cut substantially. The breakdown of the report submitted by Winogradsky showed the following:

Of the association shops, 49 firms agreed not to cut; 66 have cut \$6 or less and in 15 shops

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Proof Mounts on Plot to Balk Truce, Spread War to China

Events of the past few days should alarm the country into the realization that the Pentagon generals have received the backing of the Administration in a plot to torpedo the cease-fire negotiations in Korea and spread the war to China. Implicit in this desperate gamble is a readiness to set the stage for a third world war.

These events cast new light on yesterday's charge by the government of the Peoples Republic of China that Japan and the U. S. are preparing "a new aggressive war against the people and territory of China."

Latest confirmation of this conspiracy to slaughter millions came yesterday in a column by the New York Times' military expert Hanson W. Baldwin, who is known to have close ties to the Pentagon and high Washington circles. "Our agreement to the thirty-day period is now viewed by many as a mistake," Baldwin wrote, "as are some of the other steps we have taken in the Korean cease-fire talks."

He revealed that "the military are largely unanimous that 'more military pressure will be necessary.' Baldwin sees only two factors deterring a spreading of the war—"our allies may well drag their feet" and the fact that such a move "is particularly unpopular in an election year."

PEOPLE WANT PEACE

In other words, Baldwin admits the world-wide pressure of the people for peace—here and abroad—is the only thing that can deter the generals. It was also this pressure that forced them to accept seven months ago the proposal of the Soviet Union's Jacob Malik to enter negotiations for a cease-fire. Nevertheless, Baldwin discloses,

300,000 'DEAR CONGRESSMAN' PETITIONS FOR PEACE SET AS N. Y. GOAL FOR MARCH 20

By LESTER RODNEY

Anything in an election year headed "Dear Congressman . . ." and bearing the signatures of constituents, is going to get a very attentive ear. And 300,000 such signatures to petitions detailing the economic burdens of war on the average New York family, and asking for a quick peace in Korea and a meeting of the five major powers to work out a peace agreement, can play a vital role in the fight for peace.

This was agreed to by 75 delegates of borough and neighborhood peace groups at the working conference called by the Greater New York Councils for Peace Tuesday night to launch the city's Big-

Five-pact drive along Congressional district lines.

The delegates heard a stirring keynote address by Rev. Reginald Bass, of the Central Community Church of Brooklyn, exchanged organizational experiences gained during the Christmas postcard drive, which resulted in 225,000 cards going to the President, and tackled quotas, funds and target dates.

SOLID OPTIMISM

An air of solid optimism prevailed, based on the discovery, through actual contact, of how much the people wanted peace.

On the petitions addressed to each Congressman is reproduced the news headline telling of the

Gallup Poll finding that 70 percent of the people want big power talks.

Rev. Bass, setting the tone for the night, spoke first of the world situation. Since 1918, he said, tens of millions of people have been murdered by what amounts to genocide. Morality is now upside down, peace is labeled subversive, the UN, which passes a resolution against genocide, actually practices it. He solemnly quoted the prophet Isaiah: "Woe unto those who call good evil and evil good."

Briefly tracing the history of the Korean war he recalled that

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ILLINOIS READERS REACH 17% OF 'WORKER' SUB GOAL

Illinois readers came through with 81 subs yesterday in the Worker circulation campaign to boost their total thus far to 337, or 17 percent of their combined goal of 2,000 for The Worker and Daily Worker. The Illinois subs include 285 for The Worker and 52 for the Daily Worker, the latter being more than a third of the Illinois goal for the Daily.

Also received yesterday were 13 subs from Rhode Island, which jacks up the total thus far received from New England readers (excluding Connecticut which is organized separately) to 88, or about 15 percent of the objective of 500 Worker subs and 125 for the Daily Worker.

From New York's capital district, centering on Schenectady, came 18 subs, seven of them for the Daily Worker, to start the campaign rolling in the upstate areas.

Eight subs from New York City railroad workers and 28 from workers in other trade unions jacked up the total received from trade union press organizations to some 500, or 20 percent of the 2,500 objective they set themselves.

The meeting in the lower west Bronx came through with 52 subs, to bring the total for the area there to 122, or 21 percent of its goal of 575.

Campaigners in two communities in the area were awarded

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Press Freedom Rallies Tonight

Freedom of the Press Association meetings tonight: Brownsville—East New York, at Empire Manor, Thatford and Pitkin Aves.; to be addressed by Milton Howard. E. Tremont—To be addressed by Max Gordon.

ANGRY JERSEYITES DEMAND ACTION ON PLANE CRASH

—See Page 3

MONTANA FARMERS PETITION PRESIDENT FOR BIG 5 PACT

The entire membership of the Middle Fork, Mont., Farmers Union Local No. 123 this week unanimously endorsed the statement on the American Peace Crusade's petition for a Big Five Peace Pact.

The local is composed mainly of small ranchers and small farmers. They affixed their signatures to the petitions and sent copies to President Truman, Sen. James E. Murray, Rep. Mike Mansfield and the National Farmers Union President James Patton.

The petition's statement, which the Montana farmers adopted as their own sentiment, reads:

"TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS:

"No effort to achieve lasting peace is too great. For all peoples, regardless of their political preference or economic system, atomic war means death and devastation.

"A solution, as yet untried, still remains: a conference leading to a peace agreement among the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France.

"THEREFORE, we, men and women of the United States, exercising the traditional right of petition guaranteed by our Constitution, call upon our President and Congress to urge a conference of the major powers to draw up an agreement for lasting peace."

3 in Frisco Get 186 Signers For Big 5 Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23. —"We found people eager to sign the five power peace petition, once its purpose was explained."

That was the feeling of three members of San Francisco Veterans for Peace who together have collected 186 signatures in the five power pact campaign.

George LeRoy, who collected 100 names on the peace petition over a two week period, is top man of the trio. LeRoy is a former merchant mariner.

Screened seaman Jack Shishido used his time on the waterfront to collect 50 signatures.

It took Joe Passeeu of Veterans for Peace only 2½ hours to collect the remaining 36 names. He worked mainly near his home in the Fillmore district.

PEACE IS MAIN HOPE FOR '52, SAY LONG ISLAND WOMEN

Peace in Korea and throughout the world is what they would "like most to happen in 1952," five out of seven women told the inquiring photographer of the Long Island Daily Press.

Mrs. Mary Rall, housewife of 107-71 Lefferts Blvd., Richmond Hill, declared:

"In 1952, there is only one thing I want, and I want it with all my heart. That is an end to war. Maybe we'll be able to end the fighting in Korea and all the families can get together again."

Mrs. Rita Armstrong, housewife, of 87-84 165th St., Jamaica, said:

"I'd like to see world peace in 1952. It would be the best thing ever if the countries of the world would stop bickering among themselves and sit down and really work out a good lasting plan for peace and an end to senseless killings. It's probably too much to ask, though."

Mrs. Duane Reed, housewife, of 89-10 35th Ave., Jackson Heights, said:

"I'd like to see us get rid of all international conflicts and get the boys back home from Korea and Europe. Then we can get rid of inflation and go back to a decent standard of living without having to pay an arm and a leg for food and other necessities."

Of the seven responses, only one showed even the slightest trace of being affected by the anti-Communist line of the pro-war propagandists. Mrs. Margaret Ward, Elmhurst housewife, said she would "like to see peace all over the world and the breakdown of communism next year."

CIO Packing Union in Midwest Spreads Appeal for Big 5 Pact

PHILA. PROGRESSIVES OPEN DRIVE FOR BIG-POWER TALKS

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A 25,000-signature campaign of peace petitions addressed to President Harry S. Truman was announced today by Henry Beitscher, Philadelphia Progressive Party director. The campaign, Beitscher declared, is part of a national Progressive Party drive to make peace the central issue in the 1952 election campaign, and to seek action by the end of the campaign to establish a firm basis for the elimination of the threat of war. The petition calls on President Truman to help convene a conference of the great powers "to make good on their promises to peacefully negotiate their differences."

First high point in the campaign will be around the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's birthday (Jan. 30), when progressives will meet throughout the city to listen in on a radio broadcast over station WDAS from 9 to 9:15 p.m. Climax of the campaign will be a public rally with former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the New York State American Labor Party. The rally will be the launching point for the campaign to place the Progressive Party on the ballot in Pennsylvania for the Presidential elections.

Our thanks to all our readers who have been writing up the facts of peace sentiment or actions for peace in their communities, and who have been sending in newspaper clippings on the same subject.

We hope our reader-reporters continue this vital service. Send us clippings, news, etc., which is helping our paper to report the big story which no other paper is telling—the breadth and depth of the peace movement in America.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Petitions calling for a peace agreement among the major world powers were issued here this week by the district-wide CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

The UPWA petition was being circulated by locals in Illinois and Wisconsin. The campaign for signatures was launched at a large rally of stewards.

District Director Harold Nielsen asked for thousands of signatures from the packing plants, declaring that "working people have the power to bring about peace."

He linked the petition campaign with the fight which the union is now waging to break through the wage freeze and secure a substantial pay boost.

The UPWA petition, addressed to President Truman and to members of Congress declared: "We working people face a desperate situation which you can solve. Prices rises are forcing the things

we need beyond our reach. Our wages are frozen solid. The tax load is breaking our backs. We are still saddled by the Taft-Hartley law and face continued attacks on our civil rights especially in the case of Negro and other minority groups."

The petition informed Truman "we've had enough" of killing in Korea, declining living standards and unlimited profiteering.

"We think it's time that we made a real effort to achieve a lasting peace," the union declared. It urged Truman to call a conference among the United Nations, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France "where serious negotiations will be carried on until such time as a lasting peace is secured."

Minn. Paper Admits Fla. Terror 'Pure Fascism'

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—The Communists are "absolutely right" if they call the murder of Florida Negro leader Harry T. Moore the "pure, bitter essence of fascism," the Minneapolis Morning Tribune declared editorially on Jan. 11. It adds that "Florida's terrorism becomes the whole nation's business."

The Tribune editorial, headed "Fascism in Florida," rebuffs by adding that "our Communist enemies often fling the charge of 'fascism' with the utmost irresponsibility," but the paper goes on to acknowledge:

"In Florida today we are witnessing the same ugly manifestations of brutality and intolerance that once testified to the moral sickness of Mussolini's Italy and Hitler's reich. Here again men whose minds are poisoned by hatreds are seeking to accomplish by violence and mob rule what every instinct of the healthy mind rebels against."

"Call it nazism and fascism, anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism, or anti-Negroism, it is all dredged up from the same depraved depths and it is all being spread on the record in Florida as an integral part of the American scene."

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

When Hitler wanted to convince the German people and the world of the Jews' "master plan for world conquest," he used the forged Protocols of Zion.

When his spiritual heirs of the World-Telegram and Sun want to delude the American people into thinking that there is a Soviet "master plan for world conquest," they run a series of articles, now appearing, which "expose a 'secret' work by Joseph Stalin called Marxism and the National and Colonial Question."

This collection of speeches and articles by the Soviet leader is so "secret," David Snell writes in the World-Telegram that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was "astonished" to learn of their existence. "I was not even aware of their existence," the general is said to have exclaimed about this and another work, China in Revolt.

But Stalin's writings on the national and colonial question are so "secret" that they have been published in book and pamphlet form, in millions of copies throughout the world, and in countless editions. They are so "secret" that the book has been available in American libraries for years and has been bought by more than 5,000 Americans in the edition published here—a substantial number of copies for a scholarly work to sell in the U.S.

Is there a Soviet "master plan

WORLD-TELLY'S LATEST 'DISCOVERY' 'SECRET' STALIN BOOK (IN 5000 COPIES)

for conquest" in Stalin's articles? The readers of David Snell, or Count Dracula as he was known to wrestling fans, will never know—because Snell will never quote more than a sentence here and there, and out of context, to let them learn what Stalin really said.

Why this sudden, phony "discovery" of Stalin's book, which contains articles written as long as 40 years ago?

The Telegram's own headlines every day can tell the story:

"In Tunis police fired at youths shouting anti-French slogans. . . ."

"Iran's Premier Mossadegh won a double victory from the West. . . ."

Asia and Africa are in ferment. The peoples are in motion, with the aim of kicking out their foreign exploiters.

What better way for those in this country who want to keep the yoke clamped firmly on these subject peoples than to invoke the good old reliable "Red" smear?

If the Justice Department and papers like the Telegram joined forces in cloaking their attack on the U. S. Constitution by inventing a "Communist conspiracy" here at home, why not a "Stalin conspira-

State Department's attack on the colonial peoples of Asia?

The U. S. Supreme Court majority upheld the frameup jailing of 11 Communists on the theory that they might sometime in the vague future conspire to advocate the overthrow of the government.

And last week, President Harry Truman and Prime Minister Winston Churchill agreed to launch a war against China when and if they decide to announce that China has "provoked" attacks on Indo-China, Burma or elsewhere in Asia.

This is the only "master plan for conquest" that exists, the Truman-Churchill plan to cry "Communist" while moving in on every single colonial or semi-colonial country now seeking to break its imperialist chains.

Does Egypt team with Communists? Of course not. But every day brings news of the people's liberation struggle.

Is Tunis evidence of Stalin's "plan for world conquest"? The New York Times reported yesterday that the demonstrators fired on by French imperialist forces were part of a drive for the "independence of Tunisia" led by the Neo-Jesur Party "and 17 other groups,

including the Communists."

No. Stalin's "master plan for world conquest" as a reading shows (and as the Telegram will never let its readers learn) is instead a masterly exposition of the Marxist view that "the right of self-determination is an essential element in the solution of the national problem (P. 75-Marxism and the National and Colonial Question)." It is, not a blueprint for anything, but a theoretical analysis of the content and form of the struggle for national independence and colonial liberation—an analysis which has been confirmed by the events in China and is being confirmed again in Indo-China, Iran and India.

Wrote Stalin in 1918: "The great international significance of the October Revolution chiefly consists in the fact that:

"1.—It has widened the scope of the national question and converted it from the particular question of combatting national oppression into the general question of emancipating the oppressed nations, colonies and semi-colonies from imperialism;

"2.—It has opened up vast possibilities and revealed the proper way of achieving emancipation, and thereby greatly helped the

cause of emancipation of the oppressed nations of the West and the East, having drawn them into the common channel of the victorious struggle against imperialism;

"3.—It has thereby erected a bridge between the Socialist West and the enslaved East, having created a new line of revolutions against world imperialism, extending from the proletarians of the West, through the Russian revolution, to the oppressed nations of the East.

"This, in fact, explains the indescribable enthusiasm which is now being displayed for the Russian proletariat by the toiling and exploited masses of the East and West.

"And this largely explains the brutal fury with which the imperialist robbers of the world have hurled themselves against Soviet Russia."

Thus, this sinister Stalin "master plan" turns out to be, instead a passionate advocacy of the right of the victims of colonial oppression to be free men, the masters in their own house. And these colonial people are today, without "direction" from Stalin, moving swiftly to exercise that right. No wonder that in 1952, even more than in 1918, the profiteers from imperialism are speaking and acting with "brutal fury" against the socialist nation which showed the way to freedom.

(Tomorrow: Was There a Stalin Master Plan to Conquer China?)

JERSEY CITIZENS DEMAND ACTION ON PLANE CRASH

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 23.—Stricken twice within 38 days by flaming death from the skies, people of this densely populated industrial city today poured out a storm of scorching criticism of the Newark Airport and aviation transport enterprises.

As exhausted rescue workers combed the fire-scarred, muddy wreckage of the American Airlines Convair and buildings into which it crashed yesterday, 28 dead were accounted for. Five of the dead were Elizabeth residents, three of

them small children, killed on the ground by the crash or in the flames which mushroomed through houses hit by the airliner.

Four persons are missing. At least 11 were injured, three of whom are reported in serious condition. Former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson lost his life in the crash.

The charred bodies of 23 persons had been taken to the Elizabeth morgue. Twenty-three had been identified, including 19 who

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Sacher Wins Stay in Decree on Disbarment

Harry Sacher, labor attorney, who on Jan. 3 was ordered barred from practice in federal courts of the New York Second District, was granted a stay of the order yesterday. Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks, who ordered the lawyer's disbarment for his

"excessive zeal" in defending the 11 national Communist leaders in the 1949 Smith Act thought-control trial, granted Sacher's motion staying the decree pending appeal of the disbarment before the U. S. Court of Appeals.

A second motion granted by the court suspended the disbar-

ment until Sacher can complete the appeal of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, from the unprecedented three-year prison sentence added to the five years levied under the Smith Act. Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan imposed the additional punishment on Hall for "criminal contempt" for the latter's failure to surrender last June to begin the original five year term.

Judge Hincks' memorandum ordering stay of the disbarment was filed by Sacher with the U. S. District Court Clerk. It grants the attorney full rights to practice law generally in the federal courts.

Sacher argued his own case before Judge Hincks in New Haven last Friday. He placed before the court the question of whether Americans charged with political non-conformity shall be denied the right of legal counsel. He called the court's attention to statements of Supreme Court Justice William C. Douglas and President Truman to the effect that Communists were generally being deprived of defense counsel because lawyers feared economic and social reprisals if they did.

Sacher reminded Judge Hincks that all other attorneys asked to act as Hall's attorney had refused to take the case because of fear.

Announcing the original disbarment order, Judge Hincks suggested Sacher's talents might be "fitting in commercial fields."

"I cannot refrain from believing," Sacher replied, "that the law, not commerce, will remain my mistress and that a better day will find me in the courts again, upholding her good name."

Lautner Flops In Move to Frame CP

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—John Lautner, FBI informant, strove mightily to help the Justice Department prove "foreign domination" on the Communist Party, but failed.

Lautner is the latest in the government parade of stoolpigeons trotted out before the Subversive Activities Control Board holding hearings aimed at outlawing the party.

Justice Department attorney William A. Paisley asked Lautner whether he had ever met any "foreign Communists."

"Oh, yes," replied Lautner. Asked for details, he explained that in 1947 he had met Matyas Rakosi, Hungarian Communist leader, vice-premier of the Hungarian government.

Asked under what circumstances he met Rakosi, Lautner said he was invited to a reception given at the Commodore Hotel in New York in honor of a Hungarian goodwill delegation of which Rakosi was a part.

"What did Rakosi say to you?" asked Paisley.

"He said he was glad to see me and I said hello," said Lautner.

Obviously miffed, Paisley asked if Lautner had met any other "foreign Communists." Lautner said he met two, one French and one

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SOVIET UNION DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM LIBYA IN 3 MONTHS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Soviet Union demanded in the United Nations today that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Libya in three months. The USSR charged that the newly formed state had been subjected to a "cruel regime of military occupation" to convert it into a "springboard for aggression" against the Soviet Union.

Soviet delegate A. A. Soldatov charged that "a cruel regime of military occupation has been established in Libya, where American officers flout the wishes of Arab workers, and where any

resistance to turning the country into a military base is ruthlessly quelled."

Soldatov charged that the North African state, recently formed into a new state by the UN, is being converted into an anti-Soviet base "under the projected mid-eastern defense command." He said the technical assistance granted Libya by the western powers was linked to military plans.

Soldatov said the Soviet is sympathetic with the aspirations of the countries of the East and supported the "legitimate desires of Syria, Lebanon and Egypt to see

foreign troops withdrawn from their territories."

The Soviet delegate made his accusations in the UN's special political committee where Adrian Pelt, UN commissioner from Libya, presented a report on the new country, outlining its need for continuing assistance from UN members.

Egypt had demanded earlier that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Egypt. Egyptian spokesmen said the presence of foreign troops in Libya constitutes a violation of UN resolutions on Libyan independence.

British Bar Food to Egypt City, Beat Women

ISMAILIA, Suez Canal Zone, Jan. 23.—Egyptian authorities today charged British troops with "cruelly and brutally" seizing control of this Egyptian city while women in Cairo demonstrated against Britain.

Sub-Governor Ali Helmy Bey accused the British of assuming control of Ismailia by sudden force. "The town is in the hands of the British army," he protested. "I am in a closed town and cannot keep law and order."

He charged that British repressive methods have closed Ismailia's bakeries and shut off other supplies of food.

Other authorities accused the British of descending on Ismailia

without warning Sunday morning. Women and children, they said, were thrown into the streets and evicted to the unoccupied part of the town to enable British troops to search their houses.

They charged:

- No bread is available in the city because British troops seized Ismailia's bakeries.

- Supplies of meat, fish and vegetables are running out because only one food train has been permitted to pass British roadblocks in the past several days.

- Innocent citizens have been forced to load ammunition on British trucks.

- Moslem graves have been desecrated in the British search.

- Egyptian police have been beaten and insulted and forced to run in front of jeeps.

- British troops broke into a local law court and destroyed its records relating to Anglo-Egyptian clashes.

The British search of Ismailia touched off an anti-British demonstration by women of the Ben El Nil organization at the Cairo branch of Barclays Bank.

Doria Shafik, leader of the organization, promised the organization will "disrupt all work in British concerns, just as the British are disrupting life in Ismailia."

The women distributed leaflets which promised "defeat of the British in every field."

TUNIS DEATH TOLL 49 IN FRENCH ATTACK

TUNIS, Jan. 23.—At least 20 Tunisians were killed today when French police attacked a demonstration of 5,000 Arabs at the old fortress town of Moknine, 90 miles south of Tunis. A pitched battle lasted two hours, it was reported.

Toll of dead in the attacks on the people by the French troops has reached to at least 49 this week, with 200 wounded, since

fighting began a week ago at the arsenal town of Ferryville. Fighting has spread from the north to the southern near-desert areas around Sousse, Moknine and the port of Sfax.

The Tunisian government today issued a note placing the blame for the fighting on the "cruel deceptions" practiced by the French in their relations with the Tunisian leaders.

The note, handed to French Resident General Comte Jean de Haute-Cloocque was in answer to a recent French protest against Tunisian attempts to bring their case for independence before the UN.

The Tunisian note was signed by Mohammed Chenik, premier of the Tunisian Government.

PORBERS OF ILA ADMIT FRAUD BUT UPHOLD DOCK PACT

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE THREE-MAN State Board of Inquiry into the causes of the recent waterfront strike found fraud in the International Longshoremen's Association balloting approving "King" Joe Ryan's contract, but held that the contract against which the dock workers struck for 26 days was "validly ratified."

The board's report, released by Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, also found much evil in the discriminatory shape-up system of hiring on the waterfront, but left it to another investigating body, the New York State Crime Commission, to come with a possible recommendation on that point.

The board also admitted that it found much fraud, corruption, financial irresponsibility and very little democracy in Ryan's machine, but came up with nothing more drastic than a recommenda-

tion that the ILA's top leaders name a fact-finding board of "public" members who would make some recommendation to the union (to be filed and forgotten) on "reforms."

As examples of what it found, the board said certain locals had not had election of officers for 10 or more years. Locals were found without bank accounts. One local, collecting more than \$25,000 in dues a year, had no bank account for 16 years. Another common practice was for local officers to designate themselves as the representatives on the Wage Scale Conference of the ILA without an election. Also, situations were found where officers of the ILA were also employers of the local's members.

The report, therefore, while confirming much of what previous reports had established on the racket-ridden New York waterfront, and substantiating the rank and file's

charges against the Ryan machine, appears to be just another document for the records.

AN "APPALLING" REPORT

Peter J. Johnson, attorney for the dockers strike committee said, "We are appalled" because, while the report disclosed fraud, it also found the balloting by Ryan's machine valid. Handwriting experts found that some ballots were clearly marked by the same persons. Johnson also charged the board with "consummate pussy-footing" on issues.

Ryan's office, while apparently satisfied with the absence of any recommendation that would to any degree disturb its racketeer-studded machine, expressed regret that the committee went "beyond its scope" in some of the disclosures embarrassing to the life-time president's machinemen.

On the key issue, however, the board of inquiry acted definitely against the rank and file. It held

the ratification "valid" and recommended a permanent waterfront czar in the post whose decision on disputes would be final.

In a slap on Ryan's wrist, the board also held ridiculous his charge that the strike was "Communist-inspired."

VAGUE ON ACTION

Corsi said he plans to take some action on the recommendations. But what action, and by what authority he plans to give any force to his action, was not immediately evident.

Some of the choice paragraphs in the board's 114-page report follows:

"Many of the public loaders who operate the piers have long criminal records. In many instances they are the real bosses on the piers, and are in a position to promote work stoppages any time it serves their purpose. . . . There is real doubt as to the present form of

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NELSON RESTS CASE AFTER NEGRO LEADER DEFENDS HIM

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—Steve Nelson rested his case yesterday in the steel city's "sedition" trial after a militant self-defense of one month.

Nelson begins his closing statement to the jury tomorrow (Thursday).

Nelson's second witness was Benjamin Careathers, 61-year-old Negro Communist leader, who recruited thousands of steel workers into the CIO union in the great drive of 1936, 1937 and 1938 when he was a CIO staff organizer.

Cercione's racism flared as he cross-examined the calm Negro workers' leader. The prosecutor never addressed the Negro leader

as "Mister," as he had been addressing white witnesses. At one point he walked up to the witness chair and began shouting in Careathers' ear, while he pounded the bar rail in hoodlum fashion.

Nelson leaped to his feet: "I demand that the prosecutor treat this witness with courtesy and step back," he protested to Montgomery. And the judge, under Nelson's pressure, forced Cercione.

Judge Montgomery's own racist record came out a little later, when he boasted from the bench that he had given a "maximum sentence" to a white worker arrested in a demonstration to give Negroes the right to swim in a public swimming pool in Pittsburgh.

The sentence—23 months in prison—was imposed in December, 1950, on Nathan Alberts, a Westinghouse worker.

Montgomery brought his own name to the case when Careathers began telling of the swimming pool demonstration. The judge had cut Careathers off a little earlier when he tried to give examples of the struggles for Negro rights in Pittsburgh.

Careathers didn't get far with the swimming pool story. He had barely come to the point where "Nathan Alberts, a white worker, was sentenced in this court for opposing discrimination," when Montgomery interrupted:

"I had that case myself. He was not charged with fighting against discrimination, but with inciting to riot," the judge asserted.

And Nelson then asked Careathers: "Isn't it true that the hoodlums, who attacked the Negroes at the swimming pool were freed by this court?"

"We're not going to try that

(Continued on Back Page)

Tells of Use Of POW's in Atomic Tests

PRAGUE, Jan. 23 (Telepress).—A Vietnamese youth who has been an eyewitness to the use of Vietnamese prisoners of war (POWs) for atomic experiments by U.S. "scientists" has been interviewed by the Vietnam News Agency. The youth, who was drafted into the Vietnam puppet forces, was among a group of soldiers detailed to guard prisoners selected for experiments which took place on a large naval vessel anchored at Cape St. Jacques, South Vietnam. He later escaped and joined the people's forces.

The Cairo newspaper Djumhur Al Misri reported on Sept. 30 that a British ship was picking up Yemenite patriots, Koreans and Vietnamese for use as human guinea pigs in atomic experiments by Americans, British and Japanese "scientists." The story was reprinted in the Paris Ce Soir on Oct. 30.

The Vietnamese youth interviewed by the Vietnam News Agency stated that he had escorted the Vietnamese POWs from Cholon, a big town near Saigon, to the ship. On board, the POWs were given special treatment to improve their health.

The POWs were then submitted to experiments on radio-activity. On board the ship were hundreds of little cabins just large enough for a man to stand in. The human guinea pigs were completely stripped, locked in these cabins and the experiments were made, each of which lasted 15 minutes. Each POW was submitted to three experiments, the former puppet soldier told the Vietnam News Agency.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

A Hearstian Kiss Should Warn Hulan Jack: "Beware!"

ACCORDING TO LAST Tuesday's New York Journal-American, newspaper whose interest in Negroes has been limited to developing "Harlem crime waves" in its columns, State Assemblyman Hulan Jack "has finally seen the light." The Hearst paper's editorial embrace should make Jack, one of three Negroes in the Assembly, take stock of his present political drift. Of course, his stock-taking could be speeded up considerably by his constituents.

The occasion for the Hearst applause was Jack's introduction of an "anti-subversive" bill aimed at creating a "Little McCarran Act" in New York State. If it passes, Jack's bill would provide for the following:

- Power to the State Attorney General to file complaint against any organization he considered "subversive."

- Give the State Supreme Court right to decide what groups are "subversive" and fix penalties.

- Persons found guilty of being members of "subversive" organizations (after a jury "trial" of course) would be subject to fines of \$1,000 and prison terms up to three years, plus loss of the right to any state job or public office.

- Organizations adjudged "subversive" would be dissolved. This is the price ex-progressive Mr. Jack has had to pay for the right to enter the company

of the nation's best racists and red-baiters.

IN WELCOMING him, the Journal-American editors hail his "most stringent anti-Communist, anti-subversive" bill, but call attention to the fact that two years ago he opposed such measures. They doubt that Jack's "conversion to the ranks of those public officials . . . prepared to fight subversion with every weapon within the constitutional framework" is sincere. The door is left open for Jack to become a victim of the very legislation with which he is trying to purchase immunity from the reactionary enemies of his Negro and Puerto Rican constituents.

From their plushy white supremacy dream world the Hearst editors made this wild political speculation:

"We're inclined to think Mr. Jack's Harlem constituents, who want stronger safeguard to protect the democratic way of life, had more than a little to do with their Assemblyman's change of attitude."

Now this shows just how far removed from Jack's 14th A.D. constituents is the Journal-American—and Jack himself! I am one of Jack's constituents (although I didn't vote for him). I know that my Negro and Puerto Rican neighbors are menaced constantly by trigger-happy cops. Our children have to go to overcrowded schools in

shifts, denied one of the rights of a democratic way of life. I know that LIFE, period, is endangered by poor hospital service, overcrowded tenements and lack of play space. Un-American employers deny Negroes and Puerto Ricans jobs and others run non-union sweatshop rackets in community lofts.

I CHALLENGE JACK to discuss publicly the contents of this "anti-subversive" bill with his constituents. I predict that if he does, the West Indians, who have been harassed by FBI agents and immigration officials just because of such "anti-subversive" legislation, would howl him down. Members of the NAACP, ministers, church members and trade unionists would ask him angrily what he has done about placing New York State on record for the American way of life for Negroes in Florida and the rest of the Klan-ridden South. And his Puerto Rican constituents, I predict, would ask why he did nothing when our community was pest-ridden with federal agents following the November, 1950, Nationalist uprising in Puerto Rico.

I would like to ask how it is that Jack would place the power to judge what organizations are "subversive" in the hands of a lily-white judiciary. Why, instead, does he not try to bring the American way of life to the New York Supreme Court by getting a Negro placed there?

In my opinion, Mr. Jack has gone too far in serving his new masters and, we, his constituents, should disclaim any responsibility for his actions—and tell him so this very week-end. There are many scared and frightened "Jacks" these days joining the generals' drive for more "Operation Killers," but we have got to stand here and fight the killers operating against us.

lected E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. to build and operate its plants. Contracts have been let by AEC with General Electric (which operates the Knolls plant at Schenectady), Dow Chemical Co., Detroit Edison, Commonwealth Edison, Public Service of Northern Illinois and the Electric Boat Co.

Other corporations with an "in" on atomic energy include Standard Oil Development and Monsanto Chemical Co.

The commission which wrote the original Acheson-Lillenthal plan included, besides Barnard, Charles A. Thomas, vice-president of Monsanto, and Harold A. Winne, vice president of General Electric.

The advisory groups which have worked with AEC have been mainly composed of similar big business men. The U.S. delegation to the UN atomic energy commission included, beside Bernard Baruch, John Hancock of the banking firm of Lehman Bros., Ferdinand Eberstadt of Dillon Read and Fred Searls, Jr., president of Morgan's Newmont Mining Co.

JUST AS the U.S. dominates the UN so would these bankers and industrialists dominate any international control agency established by the UN. Unless the power of this agency to interfere in the domestic affairs of the socialist countries was severely restricted it would obviously seek to undermine and prevent those atomic energy developments which might become the basis for an expanding socialist economy.

On the other hand, if the USSR agreed to this final demand of the U.S. and consented to international ownership of atomic materials and operations, is there any one who believes

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Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Alsop brothers have suddenly discovered the "horror" and "human sacrifice" of Korea. No, not the little Korean children burned alive by jellied gasoline, the babies crying for their slain mothers in the ruins. The Alsops are aghast at the thought that captured Koreans and Chinese volunteers might be repatriated home instead of being turned over to the tender mercies of the fascist Chiang. These hardened Alsops, who can contemplate the slaughter of a whole people with equanimity, who even now boast that "air attacks on Chinese cities" are being planned in Washington, nevertheless announce that returning Chinese prisoners to China is "a course this nation cannot adopt with honor." Honor—from their pens it sounds like patriotism from Hitler's.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell reviles men like Robeson, who fight Jim Crow. But under-world boss Frank Costello gets not one, but two plugs in his column. Costello gets "wild applause" from newsreel audiences, says Winchell, a phony report as any moviegoer can attest. And then Winchell digs up a story about a mystery woman who daily attended Costello's trial to "pray that you win this case," because Costello once gave her \$500 to save her mother's life. Pro-Nazis used to explain how Hitler just loved dogs and flowers.

THE POST takes as gospel truth the stoolpigeon testimony of expelled Communist John Lautner before the McCarran Board, accused of being an FBI police agent, is to the Post, just a "loyal American . . . trying to prove to a Communist loyalty board that he wasn't working for Uncle Sam." If the Post thinks being a stoolpigeon is working for Uncle Sam, most Americans think otherwise. A stoolpigeon may get his pay from the government, but he's working against, not for, America.

THE TIMES admits that "neither the White House nor the Pentagon has yet presented a convincing case for the military association between the U. S. and Franco Spain."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray claims Halley's last-minute entry into the Stuyvesant Town fight is enough to be a "strong point in his favor in the next mayoralty contest." He blames "both sides" for the delay in reaching a Korea truce. But this is an easy way out. Is it the Koreans, or is it the Pentagon which is talking openly now of spreading the war to China and throughout Southeast Asia? Is it the Korean and Chinese people or is it the safe snug brass-hats who have most to lose if the war is renewed and extended? Isn't it quite clear who really bars a truce in Korea?

—R. F.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

ON SEPT. 23, 1949, President Truman revealed that the USSR had exploded an atomic bomb, and Walter Lippmann, speaking for a growing section of public opinion commented, "There is no use closing our minds by pretending that policies and plans, based on American monopoly, will not have to be revised now." "Quite obviously the proposals which were rejected when we had a monopoly will not be accepted now that we have lost the monopoly."

A month later, the Soviet representative to the UN Security Council proposed that it be given information by each nation on the extent of its atomic and conventional armaments. The U.S. representative, Warren Austin, dismissed this as unworthy of serious consideration.

Chester I. Barnard, president of the N.Y. Bell Telephone Co. and a member of the original Acheson-Lillenthal commission, published in the Scientific American early in 1950 an article arguing that the Acheson-Baruch plan had become obsolete and that if American-Soviet agreement was to be achieved, it would be necessary for the U.S. to take a fresh approach to the question. This was in line with the expressed opinion not only of Lippmann but of David Lawrence and others. Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga) declared that the U.S. must not take the attitude that the only acceptable plan is the American plan.

"We in the U.S.," wrote Lawrence, "must dispense with the self-righteous attitude which assumes that our own viewpoint is always 100 percent right and that the other fellow is 100 percent wrong."

Acheson's Fight Against Atombomb Control

The Truman Administration was singularly unimpressed by the advice of Barnard, Lippmann, Lawrence and Sen. George, and little if any progress toward agreement was reached until Vishinsky delivered his latest speech on the subject last Saturday.

THE SOVIET concessions last Saturday were so far reaching, and so unexpected that the U.S. representative, Ernest Gross, could do little more than mumble that they were "doubletalk without meaning." For which Gross was roundly criticized by the conservative Washington Post as having been guilty of blundering.

"Out of hand rejection of any such proposal carries a sour note," said the Post, and urged "careful exploration" of them.

"When a Russian concession is dismissed so abruptly," the Post said, "the dismissal comes close to being a confession that the United States' own disarmament proposals were nothing but propaganda."

Acheson's statement, issued apparently in response to the Post's criticism, insisted that continuous inspection wasn't very important, a position in striking contrast to that formerly held by the State Department.

The catch in the Soviet plan, Acheson insists, is its requirement that continual inspection shall not interfere in the domestic affairs of the states.

"What the Soviet Union would appear to give with one hand, it takes away with the other," he claims.

"Under the UN plan (read U.S. plan)," says Acheson, "the international control agency would own all the atomic materials, and would own, operate and manage facilities that make or use such materials in dangerous quantities."

Thus Acheson admits that the U.S. plan, as he conceives it, not only would interfere in the domestic affairs of states but was deliberately devised for that purpose.

He is saying in effect that if the USSR wishes to reach agreement with the U.S. on atomic control, it must submit the ownership and operation of this important sector of its socialist economy to the mercy of an international body dominated by the big American monopolies.

DESPITE THE FACT that the McMahon Act established on paper a system of public control of atomic energy, the big trusts have had a stranglehold on the atomic energy from the outset.

In January, 1951, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission declared in its semi-annual report that it intended as rapidly as possible to lay "the groundwork for the eventual termination of government monopoly and the integration of atomic energy development with the competitive private enterprise system."

But already, in August, 1950, the AEC announced it had se-

COMING in the weekend WORKER
This is Georgia, USSR . . . By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker

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THEIR DANGEROUS DESPERATION

THERE ARE SIGNS that the danger of war for our country is growing.

We have been offered peace in Korea, but Washington has spurned it.

We have been offered a peaceful settlement for a democratic united Germany. But Washington has spurned this. Instead, it is rushing the rearmament of the old Hitler officers and generals. It is forcing a draft on the unwilling German youth.

We have been offered a Far Eastern settlement. We have been offered a Far East conference with Japan, Peoples China and a peacefully united Korea to participate with India, the USSR and U. S. A. in working out peace. Instead, Washington is forcing new armies on Japan. We insist on a permanent occupation. We are using it now as an airfield for the bombing of Korea.

Finally, we have been offered a practical plan for outlawing all atomic weapons, with an equally practical plan for immediate disarmament by at least one-third. But this scheme terrifies Washington. It has moved heaven and earth to sidetrack and bury it.

NOW, WE BEGIN TO SEE the terrible blueprint for breaking up the Korean truce talks.

We begin to hear bolder talk in the press and from high Government officials that they are ready to spread the Korean horror to China, with all the awful consequences for our country that this will certainly entail.

For the great and powerful Chinese people, allied with the Soviet Union in a mutual aid pact, will surely know how to defend their homes and children from the air killers over their cities. Besides, all Asia and the majority of the peoples of West Europe would move into new action against the war-spreaders.

THE MEN OF WAR are truly desperate. They are afraid that the American people will renew their cry for getting out of Korea in a way that will make it irresistible.

They are afraid that they cannot continue to balk a cease-fire much longer, since the Koreans and Chinese have left nothing tangible to argue about. They have agreed on all major issues—38th Parallel, truce inspection, exchange of prisoners, and non-increase of their air force. The Pentagon has invented new issues every time an agreement seemed in sight.

Today, it is one of the most shameless sights to see Washington getting ready to make American casualties soar, to spread war to China and endanger the entire world on the hollow fakery that they want to "protect" an alleged minority of war prisoners who allegedly don't want to be sent back home to China and North Korea. There is nothing in modern history to equal this hypocrisy.

Just think of it—in order to "protect" Chinese prisoners who might "want to volunteer for Chiang's armies," the White House is prepared to slaughter millions of Chinese men, women and children. That is how they are "protecting" the Chinese prisoners. But the whole thing is a fraud from top to bottom—this is nothing but a scheme to kidnap Chinese for Chiang's terrorist gang, and to use the occasion to smash up any hopes for peace either in Asia or anywhere else.

OUT OF FEAR of the nation's desire for peace, the war-planners are seeking new horrors for the United States. They must be stopped. They can be stopped. They stopped President Truman after he announced the itch to use the A-bomb against Korea. They were stopped when MacArthur tried to light up a world war after his debacle in December 1950. They can be stopped today as they itch to push the U. S. A. toward a new disaster of untold proportions.

They do not have the American people. They do not have the peoples of West Europe. They are hated throughout Asia and Africa. The duty of our nation is to intervene in the course of events and to halt this awful decision for spreading the war just when peace is within our grasp if we only take it.

We urge a new people's effort—wires, letters, meetings, etc. demanding a cease-fire in Korea. The price we will pay for letting the banker-generals decide the nation's fate will be very heavy. Let us call on the people to act for America and for peace.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A FIGHTING SPIRIT

I DON'T get to too many public affairs these days, although I should. But work and fatigue do get me down temporarily. However, there is one that I would not miss for this world, and that is the reception tonight (Thursday) at the Hotel Brevoort, Eighth St. and Fifth Ave., honoring the bail fund trustees. (I urge New York readers to be there too.) Three of the trustees, who have recently been released from prison, will be present—Alphaeus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett and Abner Green. I will also pay tribute to Frederick Field, who is still in prison.

Last summer, hysteria struck an all-time high and reaction an all-time low when seven of the Communist leaders went to prison, and when 17 more victims of the Smith Act were arrested in New York.

These trustees then went through an ordeal of special persecution. They had just placed bail for us, "the 17." The government, represented by the sadistic Mr. Saypol, proceeded to investigate the Bail Fund on the pretext that it would yield information as to the identity of hundreds of persons who had loaned money to the Bail Fund and thus subject them to harassment by the FBI. Judge Ryan found them in contempt of court and sentenced them to jail. Their appeals were denied, bail was refused even pending appeal, and they were dragged back and forth to the Grand

Jury innumerable times.

Judge Ryan also cancelled the bail which they had put up for us and sent us all back to jail again—"remanded" is the polite legal word. Our families and friends were forced to raise new bail. But the same unconquerable spirit which caused them to accept jail with heads high animated literally hundreds of courageous people outside to come to our aid and enabled us to come out on a second bail in quick time, although every little dollar had to stand up and be third-degreed as to its loyalty.

So let's salute all these worthwhile Americans, who stood up when the going was tough and helped to make the political climate better since last summer.

I HOPE you all read the splendid article by William Z. Foster in last week's Daily Worker, reprinted in the Sunday Worker. It breathes the same spirit of courage and determination and confidence in victory which has filled Bill Foster's whole life. I gratefully welcome his timely evaluation of the changing situation at home and abroad, which has created a renewed fighting spirit.

Foster wrote:

"The Communist Party and its friends and all other forces realizing the threat to American freedom involved in these political frameups should rally to the defense of those who have been singled out for political persecution. We must throw everything we've got into this

fight. There must be no pessimism or fatalistic feeling that, the courts being stacked against us, we cannot possibly gain aught there. On the contrary, we must go into this case (N.Y.), and also into the cases in California, Pennsylvania and Maryland, with a resolute spirit of determination to win."

He concludes his article with this appeal:

"Let us all do our part in this historic battle by rallying with our utmost strength to fight through the current court cases, by raising funds, publicizing the trial among the workers, and mobilizing masses to demand the repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts."

THE REASON I welcome these militant words in a personal as well as a political way, is not solely because I am a defendant, although that is a legitimate reason. I am sure all of the 50 defendants whose trials are now approaching will join with me in a warm feeling of appreciation of Foster's words.

As Chairman of the Defense Committee to Defend the 11 and as Chairman of the Self Defense Committee of the 17, I have tried for over three years to convey a similar message to my Party, our good friends and all other progressive Americans. Sometimes I felt my persistent reiteration was accepted by many as a personal crusade, as a result of my close attachment to my dear comrades of the National Committee. I hope all who throw the phrase "legal illusion" around too lightly will give heed now to William Z. Foster.

The response to our financial appeal is far from satisfactory and too slow. This is a New York case, but, as we said in our appeal, we must help the Pittsburgh defendants, appeal the Gus Hall case, help the Smith Act lawyers fight for reinstatement, support any legal action possible for the imprisoned victims of the Smith Act, and join in the campaign to repeal the Smith Act.

I will have more to say on finances. But I must here express a warning—March 3—our trial date—is less than six weeks away. This presents us with intensive preparation, and we need funds to do the job. We are nowhere as well supported as were the 11.

None of the three categories mentioned by Bill Foster have yet done their share for the new Smith Act cases. Let us hear from you.

WE ADD OUR VOICE

An Editorial

WE ADD OUR VOICE to the welcome which is being staged for the brave Americans who finished jail terms for refusing to stool on their fellow-citizens in the fight for bail. We refer to the reception to be given tonight for Dashiell Hammett, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton and Abner Green at the Hotel Brevoort at 8:30.

It will be a pleasure for their friends and admirers to see them again and to shake their hands.

There will be poetry and song and the renewal of the vows of courageous and honest people who will not buy private comfort at the expense of the nation. Such people are the true Americans. We urge a big turnout.

Korea

(Continued From Page 1)
enemy's air efforts in Korea—across the Yalu River, around Mukden, Manchuria; in the Liaotung Peninsula near Port Arthur; and in the Shantung Peninsula near Port Arthur; and in the Shantung Peninsula across the Yellow Sea from Korea.

Third, if a cease-fire is reached and then "violated," then "the only alternative is larger sanctions, i.e., all-out war with Red China (but not with Russia) by aid and sea (blockade and bombardment), and in Korea on land. This would probably mean eventually the use of Chinese Nationalist troops and perhaps, if the war continued long enough, of Japanese troops."

Baldwin's blunt disclosures of preparations for enlarging the war casts light upon and climaxes a period of new provocations and saber rattling by both generals and high diplomats. It follows such events as these:

- The rejection by the U. S. bloc at the UN in Paris of a Soviet proposal for the top statesmen of the major powers to meet and expedite a Korea settlement.

- The agreement by British Prime Minister Churchill to go along with the extension of the Korea war to China.

- An increase of neutrality violations by Ridgway's planes. Two occurred in the past few days—a bombing near Kaesong, and the strafing of a truce convoy near Panmunjom.

- The backing out by Ridgway's generals on the proposal to exchange prisoners of war. This turnabout came after the Koreans had released a full list of American prisoners and had raised new hopes in thousands of American homes. The demand by U. S. generals for "voluntary" repatriation—unprecedented in any war—was a transparent move to impress troops into Chiang's army on Formosa for an eventual invasion of China and came after the Koreans had made concessions to virtually every new demand.

- The description by Gen. Van Fleet of the Korean war as a "blessing" because "our factories are now turning out more and more arms again."

- A statement by Walter S. Gifford, U. S. Ambassador to Britain, following the Churchill-Truman talks, that military "operations might not be confined geographically to Korea" in the event of a breakdown in the truce talks.

- An interview in U. S. News with Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, chief of Ridgway's negotiators, who urged "the application of sufficient military power to induce such a change of heart" on the part of the Koreans and Chinese

volunteers.

It is clear from all these developments, according to Washington observers, that instead of peace in Korea, the groundwork is being prepared for bigger and more bloody fighting. Baldwin admits that it was popular pressure which compelled cease-fire negotiations in the first place. It will take continued and greater expressions of public opinion to halt these provocations and plans and compel negotiations in good faith until a truce is reached.

Peace Drive

(Continued From Page 1)
Syngman Rhee was a traitor to his people, put back in power against the people's will, and that when an election went 3-1 against him, "just as in Spain, democracy was violated and he did not give up. This is the man we back."

Rev. Bass spoke of the Korean children found near their homes and in the fields, as little charred stumps.

"Where is our Christianity?" he asked, "We are going Hitler one better. Hitler brought people to the furnaces. We are bringing the furnaces to the people."

But, he said, the constant attempt to "make the people see red" so these wars can continue is starting to fail. "I have heard it in Brooklyn," he said, "people asking what the dying is about for Heartbreak Ridge . . . people are just absolutely sick of it. The President got 225,000 Christmas cards for peace from New Yorkers—and that's just the beginning!"

Speaking for the Brooklyn Peace Council and the borough which led the Christmas drive with 58,000 cards signed and mailed, Mark Tarail cited the enormous possibilities in this follow-up Congressional campaign.

"We got 58,000 cards sent with only 10 percent of the peace rally fully participating," he pointed out. "Times have changed and we must keep up with them. Six months ago on petition drives if we got one of four to sign it was terrific. It was just the opposite this time."

"We estimate that 23 of every 25 people approached signed up. People are no longer intimidated. We, the people stopped the A-bomb from being dropped. We stopped the war from spreading. We were not strong enough to stop the war altogether. That's why we need this petition drive."

Brooklyn, Tarail wound up, sets its sights on a modest 100,000 signatures to the Dear Congressman petitions, with 50,000 by March 1 through concentration in eight key population communities and peace and brotherhood meetings in February.

Summing up on the wealth of ideas presented (details on this tomorrow) Marcel Scherer of the Greater New York Council said that these petitions would need more work than the Christmas cards, but work should easily win the goal.

"Three hundred thousand didn't seem like much," he said. "Brooklyn has pledged 100,000 and Manhattan challenges them with 150,000." He said March 20 was the target date for the goal, with 200,000 by March 1.

He urged delegations on weekends to Congressmen, home often during election years. "If we register even part of the sentiment for peace with them, how people feel about Korea and the budget, they'll talk out for peace the way the Nebraska Congressman Buffett just did."

Subscription Drive

(Continued From Page 1)
books for being the ace sub-getters in these two communities, which are leading in the area. These are Mt. Eden, with 42 out of 150 subs thus far, and Burnside, with 36 out of 150.

The meeting decided to challenge the lower east Bronx to competition in the campaign. Both have equal goals.

In Brooklyn's Kings Highway, a meeting netted 160 subs Tuesday night, to bring the area's total to 290, or 32 percent of its goal of 900. Campaigners present decided to shoot for 50 percent of their goal by Feb. 1.

Brooklyn's Brighton-Coney Island area also netted a batch of subs to bring their total to 153, or 22 percent of their goal of 700.

Lautner

(Continued From Page 3)
Indian, but he did not recall their names. They came to the U. S. as members of United Nations missions, he said.

The French "Communist" lectured on the problems of Indo-China and the Indian on "problems of propaganda in India" growing out of the high level of illiteracy among the Indian masses.

Dr. Kathryn McHale, a member of the SACB, asked if these "foreign Communists" had come to the U. S. for the purpose of giving these lectures, or whether it was "incidental" to their visit.

"Well, what about the organization of the Communist Information Bureau?" asked Paisley. "Did you hear any discussion on that?"

Lautner said he had. Jack Stachel, he elaborated, had given a lecture on the subject. Stachel had warned that "no more should be read into" the announcement of the bureau than was actually there, Lautner said. Stachel had described the bureau as a consultative body for the exchange of information, he said.

The Justice Department is seeking to prove that the Communist Information Bureau "dominates" the Communist Party here.

Recognizing that he had somehow failed Paisley Lautner supplemented his statement with testimony that Louis Weinstock and Margaret Krumbein had gone to Hungary. But he admitted that Weinstock had gone at the invitation of the Hungarian trade unions and Mrs. Krumbein to attend a International Women's Democratic Federation meeting.

They had given talks in Budapest and when they returned to the U. S. they also gave talks about Hungary, Lautner said.

Attorneys for the Communist Party John Abt and Vito Marcantonio, protested against this line of questioning.

"How can the fact that people traveled and made lectures show domination and control?" asked Abt.

"Well," said Paisley, "we have shown from way back that people go over to these Communist countries as couriers to get instruction. We don't have to show who they talked to. We leave that up to the board to draw its own conclusions."

Acheson

(Continued From Page 4)
that these big business men and the U. S. Congress, as now constituted, would consent to representatives of the socialist nations carrying on "continuous inspection" of Oak Ridge or the New Knolls atomic laboratory?

The suspicion that the U. S. government has not and does not now desire American-Soviet agreement on atomic control was born six years ago. It has been nourished by the repeated rejection by the U. S. of Soviet concessions to the alleged American point of view. It has been fully confirmed by the present reaction of Acheson and Gross to the latest, far-reaching concessions of the USSR as expressed by Vishinsky.

The U. S. government's dangerous obstinacy can be cured, if the American people will speak up now to demand that the U. S. representatives in the UN reach an agreement with the Soviet representatives.

Longshore

(Continued From Page 3)
the shape-up, as it now operates, being consistent with employment conditions required to achieve good labor-management relations. Modifications of this hiring system or possible alternatives to it are required if substantial improvement is attained....

The Wage Scale Conference was dominated by the international president and a small group of top officials, but such domination was not necessarily sinister....

"The evidence of many irregularities, the inadequate supervision of the balloting, the absence of precautionary measures to prevent members from voting more than once, the actual frauds perpetrated by ballot box stuffing create a strong case against the procedure by which ratification was obtained....

"The Board of Inquiry believes that the recent strike was directly related to deep-rooted internal dissensions within the union and to long-smoldering grievances of a large segment of the membership against the ILA leadership. The absence of adequate procedures to assure a fair hearing of complaints within the union was one cause of the recent explosion in the form of a wildcat strike....

"The testimony indicated that undemocratic and irregular procedures within the union have frequently made it impossible for union members to obtain fair representation and to have their rights protected. It further indicated that resort to work stoppages seemed to workers to be their only effective means of protest against these practices."

Air Crash

(Continued from Page 3)
died on the plane, the three children and a woman resident.

Officials said they had not been able to find Mr. and Mrs. Michael Pagoulatos, who occupied the gutted three-story brick building.

"I don't know how many of these heartbreaking occurrences must take place before authorities take action," said Mayor James T. Kirk, reflecting anger of Elizabeth citizens.

"MOVE THE AIRPORT" Residents are in nearly 100 percent agreement that the Newark Airport is improperly located. "Move the airport! Take it away from us!" is the cry heard everywhere.

Meanwhile, investigators seemed to be getting nowhere in determining the cause of the crash.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED

NEGRO COUPLE desperately in need of 3 or 4 room apt. Write to Box 358 or call OR 7-2898.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG woman needs apartment to share. Prefer downtown or East Side. MU 4-3032.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION

YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m. non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information, write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

MODERN Swedish Stainless Steel Flatware, 5 pc. place setting, Reg. \$4.50. Spec. \$4.75. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Carefully attention, mornings 9-1. KY 4-7857.

SOFA \$12, chairs \$4 up. Seat bottoms repaired in your home. First class material and labor. Slipcovers. Estimates given. Anywhere N. Y. and N. Jersey. AO 2-9486.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JR 8-0000. JIMMIE'S Picking, Trucking, Hauling. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

It was known that the pilot of the ill-fated plane Capt. Thomas J. Reid killed in the crash was making an instrument approach in pea soup weather.

Eyewitnesses described visibility as "zero." But a Civil Aeronautics Board spokesman said the pilot had a "400-foot ceiling with visibility one mile."

A moment before the crash, CAB reported, the plane disappeared from the radar scope.

Yesterday's crash probably would have been avoided if the ground control approach ceiling for Connaught had been raised since the Dec. 16 East River crash from 300 to 1,000 feet, when 56 lives were lost.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Guaranteed. New methods. Quick results. New also. Inexpensive. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 116 West 34th St. (at 5th Ave.) Tel. 119-1185 or 1-2 5-6215

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including auto, life, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods

Some call it remnants! The mills call it ends! We call it Mill Ends, because we buy ends from Europe's finest mills, far below mill price. You can get real bargains in beautiful spring fabrics in cuts, just large enough for a suit, coat, dress, skirt or blouse. This week only, your pattern FREE to match your cut of fabric. DORRETTA TARMON MILL END IMPORTS, Inc. 790 BROADWAY ROOM 208 Entrance also 88 E. 11th Street GR 7-3385 Open daily 11:15 a.m. Wed. 11:30 a.m.

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UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. - Car Only Office ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 8-9166 Closed Saturday and Sunday during July and August DAILY 9 A.M. - 5 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

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Visit . . .

CHONG RESTAURANT 209 EAST 14th STREET (Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre) Special Luncheon 65c Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine Catering to Special Parties

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"SOUTH AFRICA UNCENSORED," a film with personal commentary by Jerome Rush of Council on African Affairs. Thurs., Jan. 24, 8:30 p.m. At ALP, 34 Greenwich Ave.

Tomorrow Manhattan

COME TO A PARTY to meet Bill Albertson, militant organizer and pioneer builder of Hotel and Restaurant Unions in N.Y., now a Smith Act Victim. Refreshments, entertainment. Admission free. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Friday, Jan. 25, 8 p.m.

UNITY CHORUS presents a concert in the Democratic Tradition Music by Shostakovich, Bartok, Debussy, Dvorak, and Alan Booth guest artist. Friday, Jan. 25, 11 Astor Place. Adm. \$1.20.

Coming

YOU ARE CORDIALLY invited to attend a Party for Peace Saturday, Jan. 26, 8:30 p.m. at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave., Room 118, NYC, featuring Hersh Bernard, comedian and Elizabeth Knight, folk singer, dancing. Don. \$1. Sponsored by Headliner Peace Committee. LABOR ART EXHIBIT of paintings by Ralph Pasanella at the Teachers Center, 206 West 15th St., Sat. Jan. 26, 1-6 p.m. Admission free.

SOVIET LITERATURE since the Revolution to the Present. Lecture by Dr. Joshua Kunin at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 87th St., next Monday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock. Admission 75 cents. Auspices: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 57 St., NYC. 15, NY MU 2-2882.

VILLAGE LA GUARDIA CLUB invites you to meet Norman and Molly Tallentire on his 60th birthday. Sat., Jan. 26 at 10 o'clock. 347 Broadway (just above Macbeth St.). Hon. Vito Marcantonio, Mackwell Kent, speakers. Entertainment refreshments. Contribution \$1.

RALPH FASANELLA'S LABOR PAINTINGS

By MICHAEL VARY

Ralph Fasanella's exhibition of labor paintings, on view until Feb. 2 at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St. stirs the imagination and arouses the excitement of all who have long ago recognized as meaningless and worthless the products of many 57th Street exhibits.

Ralph Fasanella is a worker in a UE shop. For the past six years, completely self-taught Fasanella has been turning out canvases on which are depicted the struggles and the aspirations of the working class. Twenty-one of these paintings are now on exhibit at the Teachers Center. Many of them were hung previously at the UE Hall on Montague St. in Brooklyn. Charles Fay, president, and Cliff Cameron, business agent, of the UE local were high in praise of Fasanella's work.

"The exhibit was an eye-opener. It indicated just how much paintings like this can mean to our membership. The reactions of the shop stewards was that it was the first time they had seen labor paintings that reflected their lives and the things they are working and fighting for. An exhibit of labor paintings like this should get the full support of trade union leaders all over. No rank and filer should miss it!"

Fasanella's subjects are taken directly from the struggles of the workers. "Union Defense Committee," "Strike Action," "May Day," "People's Candidate" and others take the eye in a grand sweep of the mighty movement which motivates the struggle for a better future for peace and for Negro-white unity.

There are rough edges in the technique, to be sure but this is a subject which can be and should be discussed by artists who are better equipped for that task than is this reporter.

The noted artist, Robert Gwathmey, has commented: "Aware of the social scene, and unsophisticated in his approach to art, Fasanella has created unusually rich and fresh paintings. He has the courage to tackle formidable themes with great imagination, free from the banal devices so often used by 'professional' artists. The socially meaningful themes in his art add stature and purpose to the colorful, dynamic world of his canvases."

Fasanella does more than just show "instances" in the struggle. His large canvases are vivid panoramas of activity, the many ingredients of action which mold into the struggle. "People's Candidate," for example has as its central appeal a huge street meeting with other views into the bustling beehives of ALP Clubs, sign shops and the many other components of an election campaign. Here he has developed a distinctive, imaginative approach to his subject.

On Saturday, Jan. 26, a special reception will be held from 2 to 5 p.m. at the Teachers Center at which the people can discuss these paintings with Mr. Fasanella. On week-days, the exhibit is open from 4 to 6 p.m. Admission is free. The paintings, of course, can be bought, and the larger paintings would make fine additions to the headquarters of unions or progressive organizations. But whether you come to buy or just to look, don't fail to visit this exhibit.

THE PLACE WILL WIN!
Today and Tomorrow!
January 24th and 25th
Artists Release
"Under Sunny Skies" and
"Tarnish Magic Fountain"
AMERICAN THEATRE
THIRD AVENUE, BET. 4th & 5th
Tel. AL 4-1400

Ted Tinsley Says

The Classless Parties

"Shocking," said Arch Farch as he lay on the couch and studied Frank Kingdon's column in the New York Post.

Edna did not pause as she rubbed the freshly waxed table. "Anyone who can get a shock out of Kingdon ought to supply his own electricity," she said.

Arch tapped the paper with the back of his hand. "Kingdon says England is moving toward a classless society."

"Aren't we all?" asked Edna. "He says taxes and high prices are equalizing all Englishmen."

"Is inflation Kingdon's idea of equality?" asked Edna.

"That's not what he means," explained Arch. "He's pointing out the difference between us and England. England always had political parties based on class. But Kingdon says, 'Our two dominant parties are not organized on class lines.'"

Edna rubbed the table a little harder. "He's right," she said. "The Cabinet is full of boilermakers and dirt farmers and auto workers. That Harriman—he's a railroad worker, isn't he?"

"Not exactly," said Arch, "but he owns them."

"And Dulles—isn't he in the printing trades?"

"You know very well he's a corporation lawyer," said Arch. "You are just trying to annoy me."

"Name me one general," said Edna, "who isn't on a Board of Directors." Arch didn't answer.

"But I'm leaving out the Republicans," continued Edna. "Tell me about Herbert Hoover, the lumberjack, and that old sandhog, Tom Dewey."

"All that doesn't make any difference," said Arch. "The point is just what Kingdon says it is. He wants to know if England, with its titles, has created anything greater than our classless society achieved in taming and peopling and maintaining the political unity."

Negro History Issue: Masses & Mainstream

The special February Negro History Issue of Masses & Mainstream will be off the press this week. Here is the lineup of featured articles:

- A Personal Narrative by W. E. B. DuBois.
- Negro Representation and 1952 Elections by Pettis Perry.
- Florida: Paradise for Killers by Joseph North.
- The Negro People and Peace by John Pittman.
- Frederick Douglass: American Titan by Herbert Aptheker.
- The Legacy of Willie Jones by Lloyd L. Brown.
- Notes for Negro History Week by Samuel Sillen.
- Smith Act Versus Negro People by Carl B. Dickerson and Richard Westbrook.

Here are the contents of the vital January issue of Political Affairs:

- Lenin's Teachings and the Liberation of Humanity by Alexander Bittelman.
- A Mighty Weapon in the Fight Against Genocide: A review of the historic book 'We Charge Genocide' by Harry Haywood.
- The Sole Correct Path for Mankind, by Palmiro Togliatti.
- History of the Communist Party of the United States: Table of Contents by William Z. Foster.
- The Importance of Communist Cadres.
- Vienna Session of World Council of Peace by Fred Montgomery.

of the vast territory of the U. S."

"Gee whiz! Now we've got a classless society all of a sudden. Tell me, Arch, what do the Democrats and Republicans try to do?"

"Run the country," said Arch.

"What do you mean, Arch?"

"I mean they try to make it work better."

"Make what work better?"

"Make the system work better," said Arch.

"What system?"

"Free enterprise."

"What's free enterprise?"

"Capitalism."

"When you've got capitalism, do you have capitalists?"

"Sure," said Arch. "You've got to."

"And do you have workers?"

"Of course."

"Both of them—in a classless society?"

"It's not that classless," said Arch.

"But the two parties," continued Edna, "they're not organized on class lines?"

"Look here," said Arch, "you can be a worker and still join the local Democratic club."

"You mean," said Edna, "that the two major parties will let you support capitalism no matter what class you come from?"

"That's it," said Arch.

"At last," Edna muttered, rubbing wax on a chair, "I know just what Kingdon means by a classless society."

New Works At Concert Tomorrow

Many "first performances" are on the musical program to be presented Friday night by the Unity Chorus and Alan Booth, guest pianist, at the Panel Room of 13 Astor Place at 8:30 p.m.

Among these is "The Bond" by Daniel Michaels, young Negro composer; "Holes in My Shoes," by Nat Kahn and Serge Novey; the first U. S. performance of the "Slava" chorale from Shostakovich's "Song of the Forests," and a new song by Earl Robinson, "If I Am Free."

Two pieces by Herbert Haufrecht, conductor of the Unity Chorus, will be sung—"Strange Lullaby," and "These Are the Times."

Solo performances will also be given by members of the chorus—among which are a Mozart aria and a Schubert song.

Also represented on this highly varied "program of music in the democratic tradition" is Billings, an American composer of the Revolutionary period, Warren, a composer of the Civil War period.

Alan Booth will play "Scenes from an Imaginary Ballet" by the 19th Century Negro composer, Coleridge-Taylor.

Tickets are \$1.20.

Aptheker to Speak In Detroit Feb. 9

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Dr. Herbert Aptheker, whose recent book, "A Documentary History of the Negro People" is receiving wide acclaim, will be the principal speaker at a Negro History Week celebration Feb. 9 at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, at 8 p.m.

Other speakers will be Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary, Michigan Civil Rights Congress, and William Allan, correspondent of the Michigan Worker.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More on Louis, Golf et al From Detroit...

OUR MICHIGAN CORRESPONDENT, fighting Billy Allan, sends along the text of a letter by UAW-CIO Fair Practices Director William Oliver to the Detroit News. The News, like some papers here, had chided Joe Louis for his attack against golf jimcrow in San Diego.

Allan notes that the Detroit News is notoriously anti-Negro, anti-labor, non-Guild, and that its sports editor, H. G. Salinger, reported to be a close adviser to the late W. O. Briggs of the jimcrow Tigers, visited Hitler Germany in 1936 and wrote laudatory articles.

The blast by the UAW-CIO Director at the Detroit News, made public last week in Joe Louis' home town, follows:

Editor
The Detroit News
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

We are happy to observe that the steadfast position taken by Joe Louis in San Diego, California, with respect to his rights as an American citizen to participate in the Professional Golfers' Association so-called "open" tournament has paid off. By gaining a place in the field, Mr. Louis has brought about the first crack in the PGA barrier of race prejudice.

However, we, in the UAW-CIO, were shocked at the treatment given the story on the sports page of your paper last Jan. 15. In a dispatch labeled, "Special to the Detroit News," your correspondent wrote that "Joe has been sold the cause," and that in trying to "break into" the tournament Mr. Louis is doing "one of the distasteful things in his life." Your special correspondent goes on, "Joe is not that kind . . . never was."

The clear implication is that your paper believes Mr. Louis' efforts are on behalf of an unworthy "cause."

I am sure that if 15 million American Negroes and others could reply to your prejudiced correspondent, they would say emphatically that "Joe is indeed that kind" and that, "A true champion, he is engaged in one of the greatest fights he has ever been in—the fight for democracy, dignity and human decency."

This "cause" to which your writer refers so resentfully is the "cause" of 15 million Negro Americans who hope that Joe Louis can deliver as many knockout punches against jimcrow as he has against his ring opponents.

This "cause" which your writer asserts has been "sold" to Mr. Louis by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the same cause for which people in America have fought since 1776, the right to be a first class citizen.

We feel that the News' story shows a definite bias against the thousands of Negroes in the Detroit area, who are still hoping for the equality of opportunity that city and state FEPC laws would help them achieve.

Horton Smith, PGA president, said, in agreeing to play with Mr. Louis, "it is obvious that we (the PGA) are behind baseball, football and basketball and that we can't go on the present way without a lot of trouble."

We believe that the prominence Joe Louis gained in boxing helped pave the way for lowering the color line in other sports which, in turn, is helping Negroes in their more basic battle, the fight for equality of economic opportunity.

Previously Mr. Louis helped crack the color-line in another sport, bowling, as a member of the National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling of which the writer was Executive Secretary. This committee brought to an end exactly the same kind of discrimination in the ABC which the PGA is practicing now.

In implying that he has just been "sold the cause," your special writer seemingly took special pains to do Mr. Louis and his race a grave injustice.

I am sure that hundreds of Mr. Louis' friends in Detroit, and that includes persons of all colors and creeds, will agree that your paper has printed a grossly misleading story which should be corrected.

A member of 'the cause'

/s/ WILLIAM H. OLIVER

Co-Director, UAW-CIO Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department.

ALLAN RECALLS the fact that before Louis became a professional boxer he worked at Ford's Rouge Production Foundry, is an honorary member of Ford Local 600, and has appeared many times to aid union activity.

Back in 1939, when I covered Louis' eleven round KO of Bob Pastor in Briggs Stadium, his first appearance as champ in his home town, I saw hundreds of Ford workers, Negro and white, waiting around the dugout for a chance to see and exchange greetings with the youth who worked alongside of them and became the greatest heavyweight champion in history.

On the golf front, meanwhile, the word from Phoenix at column writing time yesterday was that Louis himself, something less than the world's greatest golfer but better than a lot of men who have specialized in that sport, had failed to pass the qualifying round for the Arizona tourney, shooting an 81. It took 74 or better to make it and get into the tourney proper.

However, and to Louis himself this is certainly more important, three other Negro golfers did make the grade. Ted Rhodes of Nashville shot a 71, while Bill Spiller and Eural Clark of Los Angeles shot 72s.

A reader phoning recalls that it was Spiller who created a sensation a couple of years ago by leading a Los Angeles open for a couple of rounds. There were stories about "an LA redcap" slipping into the tourney, and Spiller later led a fight against PGA discrimination.

Unlike Louis, who plays for fun, men like Spiller and Rhodes are golf pros. The game is their livelihood and they have therefore been deprived of the chance of winning the cash prizes along the pro golf tourney trail. The fight, of course, is not over, but a significant breakthrough has been won, thanks to the militant stand of golfers like Spiller, refusing to be soft-soaped any longer, and the tremendous impact of Joe Louis' no punch pulled attack on PGA jimcrow at San Diego.

Detroit's Ford workers, fighters against jimcrow in labor, can be prouder than ever of honorary member Joe Louis today.

More Unionists Join Lobby for Jobless Aid

The trade union lobby to Albany next Tuesday to demand repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law will include 250 furriers, 150 electrical workers and 50 drug clerks and pharmacists, it was announced yesterday by the United Labor Action Committee.

The delegation will include garment, painter, furniture, building trades and public workers, as well as other unionists.

The unionists will march up State Street to the State Capitol, where they will hold a mass picket line.

Delegates will visit their legislators and the Governor's office.

Support will be voiced for the Bianchi bill, sponsored by William J. Bianchi (Rep-ALP), and a companion measure expected to be introduced in the Assembly by Bernard Austin (D).

The Bianchi legislation, in addition to repealing the Hughes-Brees Law, proposes:

- Increase in maximum benefits to \$40 per week plus \$3 per week for each dependent up to three.
- Benefit period of 52 weeks.
- Elimination of seven-week penalty disqualification period for workers involved in industrial controversy.

- Coverage of employers of one or more employees.
- Coverage of charitable, scientific, and educational institutions.
- Elimination of the one week waiting period.

At 3 p.m. Tuesday the lobby will assemble in Chancellor's Hall in Albany.

The ULAC yesterday sent out a

The effects of the Hughes-Brees Law will be revealed to a radio audience this Sunday at 2:30 p.m. on the United Electrical Union's WLUB program.

A pharmacist, furrier, painter and electrician will tell what the Hughes-Brees law has done to cripple unemployment insurance.

final call to unionists, housewives and tenants for a mass demonstration.

Unionists will leave Grand Central Tuesday at 7:30 a.m. and return the same evening. Round-trip tickets at \$8 each can be obtained at the ULAC office, 250 W. 50 St. Phone number is JUdson 6-4922.

101 More Dead Reported in Korea Fighting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Pentagon today identified 261 more American battle casualties today, bringing the total to 104,644 since the outbreak of the Korean war.

The list showed 101 more dead and 211 more wounded than a week ago.

The total included only casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday.

Trial of 15 In California Put Off to Feb. 1

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—The trial of the 15 California working-class leaders indicted under the Smith Act has been postponed until Feb. 1.

The trial, originally set for next Monday, was postponed yesterday by Federal Judge William C. Mathes after defense attorneys told him government prosecutors had not made available to them a large quantity of documentary exhibits.

Mathes ordered a panel of 100 prospective jurors provided for the opening of the trial.

Judge Mathes today directed Los Angeles Times publishers Norman Chandler and editor L. D. Hotchkiss to appear at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow for a hearing on an injunction asked by the 15 against publication of the Herbert A. Philbrick series aimed at stirring up red-baiting hysteria.

Spanish, Russian, Yiddish at Jeff School

The winter term of the Jefferson School of Social Science features courses in economics, politics and philosophy in the Spanish and Yiddish languages, as well as the study of these languages and of Russian. Class admission cards for these and all other courses may be purchased at the school up to Saturday afternoon.

Among courses Thursday evenings are "La Ciencia Social" ("Science of Society" taught in the Spanish language), Reading Russian, Yiddish I and II, and Jewish Philosophy of the Middle Ages (taught in the Yiddish language). There are also courses in "Introducción a la Filosofía" ("Introduction to Philosophy" taught in Spanish) on Tuesday evening, and Conversational Spanish for Progressives I and II, on Wednesday evening.

In addition to beginning courses in the First Year and Second Year of the Institute of Marxist Studies, the Thursday evening program includes an advanced seminar on "Lenin and Stalin on the National Question."

Paul Robeson will speak at the Welcome Home Rally

for Wm. L. Patterson

Fighting son of the fighting Negro people reporting from Europe on the Fight Against Genocide

Sunday, Jan. 27, 7 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE 155th St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

Other Speakers: BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN A.M.E. Church, Ark.

VALERIE ROBINSON Chairman Negro Affairs Comm., District 65, D.P.O.W.A.

PAUL ROSS Leader in fight to end Jim Crow in Stuyvesant Town

Admission: 25 Cents Dramatic Presentation

Paterson Defense Com. 25 West 26th St., N. Y. C. OR. 9-1657

Robeson Suit on Peekskill Attack Is Dismissed

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan yesterday dismissed, without comment, the \$2,020,000 damage suit brought by Paul Robeson and 27 others in connection with the Peekskill, N. Y., fascist attack in 1949 on a concert at which Robeson sang.

Albertson to Be Feted Tonight

William Albertson, Smith Act victim, who is in New York on a two-week visit from Detroit, will be guest of honor at several events planned in his honor by his fellow workers.

Albertson, formerly secretary treasurer and general organizer of Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, will be given a reception this evening (Friday) at 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St. under the auspices of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Committee organized for his defense.

On Sunday, at 3 p.m., a reception and dinner will be held for Albertson at the IWO Garibaldi Lodge, 2269 Second Ave., near 116 St.

Next Tuesday two rallies will be held for Albertson at the Spanish-American Hall, 328 48 St., one at 3 p.m. and one at 9 p.m., under the hotel and restaurant workers' sponsorship.

Franco Picked The Right Man

MADRID, Jan. 23.—Spain's fascist dictator, Francisco Franco, today awarded his highest civil decoration to retiring U.S. Ambassador Stanton Griffis. Griffis was described as being "deeply moved" by the decoration from the butcher of Spanish democracy.

Furriers

(Continued From Page 1) the workers are still refusing to take their pay. Among independent shops, 236 agreed not to cut, 47 cut \$6 or less and three workers of shops are still refusing to take the pay envelopes.

With only about a fifth of the trade working, and many of those on short time, only a negligible number are affected by the cuts. And the average reduction for those earning pay comes to well under five percent. When working, furriers are the highest paid workers in the city.

The report also noted that the workers responded "wholeheartedly" to the union's call for stoppages in commemoration of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore by Florida Kluxers.

The meeting also approved the council's share to the \$1,000 contribution of the parent union to West Frankfort mine disaster survivors; \$10,000 to flood victims of Israel; \$300 to hurricane victims of Jamaica, West Indies; and the council's \$1,000 toward the International's \$5,000 donation to the flood victims of Italy.

Welcome Home Reception

for DASHIELL HAMMETT DR. W. A. HUNTON ABNER GREEN CRC Bail Fund Trustees

Cultural Program: BEULAH RICHARDSON LUCY BROWN AL MOSS

Tonight! Tonight! Thursday, Jan. 24, 8:30 P.M.

Hotel Brevoort Fifth Ave., 8th St.

Adm. \$1.00 Refreshments Sponsors: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS 29 West 26th St. OR. 9-1657

Patterson Welcome Rally To Hear Ross

Paul Ross, head of the 19 Stuyvesant Town families who won permanent withdrawal of the vindictive eviction notices served on them by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., will speak at the Welcome Home Rally for William L. Patterson this Sunday 3 p.m. at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

This will be the first large public gathering to hear Ross since Metropolitan submitted to public opinion and cancelled the eviction orders.

Patterson

(Continued From Page 1) complain officially and make a fight for my passport rights as a citizen.

After the cheers of welcome died down as he emerged from the customs room, Patterson returned the greetings and shouted: "They wouldn't listen to us in Europe, because the U. S. delegates blocked us; but they will hear plenty from us here from now on."

At this point members of the Patterson Defense Committee invited everyone present to attend a Welcome Home mass meeting for Patterson Sunday, 3 p.m., in Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

When asked his opinion on the recent bomb-assassination of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida, Patterson answered:

"The Moore murders and the U. S. Supreme Court decision, upholding segregation in Tennessee grade schools—I want to link the two incidents—further substantiate our contentions in 'We Charge Genocide' that the U. S. government persists in refusing to give protection to Negroes."

The petition against genocide, Patterson related, has been translated into French, German, Polish, Russian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese and other languages, and is being published in every European country, East and West.

One French paper, he said, had called the book, "We Charge Genocide," "The best read book in Europe."

Yesterday, Patterson's scheduled trial was postponed to March 10. He will be tried on a "contempt" charge, growing out of a House Committee hearing in which he was called a "black s-o-b" by Georgia's Rep. Henderson Lovelace Lanham.

Nelson

(Continued From Page 3) case again," snapped Montgomery. And he boasted that he had given Alberts the "maximum sentence."

Careathers told briefly of his leadership in the struggle for his people since he became a Communist Party member in 1929 and before.

"I first met Steve Nelson through the Unemployed Council in 1933," the Negro leader reported. "We met in Harrisburg, the State capital. I was leading a Hunger March from Western Pennsylvania and Steve Nelson was leading a Hunger March from the anthracite mining region."

He had known Nelson intimately since then, he said. And he branded the stoop-pigeon Cvetich's assertions that Nelson was always advocating "force and violence" as a "lie."

"Steve Nelson never advocated force and violence," he said. "If I heard any Communist advocate force and violence I would bring him under charges and ask for his expulsion. The Communist Party is against terrorist tactics. It is a democratic organization based on the needs of the masses of the people."

Attention: Philadelphia—Eastern Philadelphia!

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS RALLY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 8:15 P. M.

HOTEL WHITTIER 140 N. 15th ST.

Program: HOWARD FAST, World Famed Author. CHARLES J. HENDLEY, Secretary-Treasurer, Publishers Daily Worker. DAVE DAVIS, Business Agent Local 155 UE. TOM NABRIED, Negro Workingclass Leader. PEOPLES ARTISTS, 40 minute musical production.

Auspices: Organizing Committee for the Freedom of the Press Association of Philadelphia. Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Chairman.

Admission 50c Bring all subs to this rally Awards to outstanding sub getters

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Admission free

Auspices: Brownsville Freedom of the Press Committee.

Patterson Returns, Says Europe Stirred by Genocide Petition; Gov't Lifts His Passport

By ABNER W. BERRY

All of Europe is reading and discussing the Negro people's petition for redress to the United Nations, "We Charge Genocide," despite attempted obstructions by U. S. officials, William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress head and editor of the petition, said yesterday on his arrival from Paris.

U. S. Government agents, stung by Patterson's presentation of the genocide charge to the United Nations and by his activity in publicizing the petition throughout Europe, confiscated his passport and three European newspapers carrying accounts of the genocide petition. Since the newspapers "Ce Soir" and "Action," of Paris and "Szabad Nep," Budapest, Hungary, are both delivered in this country by mail, the only reason for their being lifted was to keep American newsmen who interviewed Patterson later from reporting European reaction.

For two hours the U. S. authorities at International Airport kept

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

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Proof Mounts on Plot to Balk Truce, Spread War to China

Events of the past few days should alarm the country into the realization that the Pentagon generals have received the backing of the Administration in a plot to torpedo the cease-fire negotiations in Korea and spread the war to China. Implicit in this desperate gamble is a readiness to set the stage for a third world war.

These events cast new light on yesterday's charge by the government of the Peoples Republic of China that Japan and the U. S. are preparing "a new aggressive war against the people and territory of China."

Latest confirmation of this conspiracy to slaughter millions came yesterday in a column by the New York Times' military expert Hanson W. Baldwin, who is known to have close ties to the Pentagon and high Washington circles. "Our agreement to the thirty-day period is now viewed by many as a mistake," Baldwin wrote, "as are some of the other steps we have taken in the Korean cease-fire talks."

He revealed that "the military are largely unanimous that 'more military pressure will be necessary.' Baldwin sees only two factors deterring a spreading of the war—"our allies may well drag their feet" and the fact that such a move "is particularly unpopular in an election year."

PEOPLE WANT PEACE

In other words, Baldwin admits the world-wide pressure of the people for peace—here and abroad—is the only thing that can deter the generals. It was also this pressure that forced them to accept seven months ago the proposal of the Soviet Union's Jacob Malik to enter negotiations for a cease-fire. Nevertheless, Baldwin discloses,

300,000 'DEAR CONGRESSMAN' PETITIONS FOR PEACE SET AS N. Y. GOAL FOR MARCH 20

By LESTER RODNEY

Anything in an election year headed "Dear Congressman . . ." and bearing the signatures of constituents, is going to get a very attentive ear. And 300,000 such signatures to petitions detailing the economic burdens of war on the average New York family, and asking for a quick peace in Korea and a meeting of the five major powers to work out a peace agreement, can play a vital role in the fight for peace.

This was agreed to by 75 delegates of borough and neighborhood peace groups at the working conference called by the Greater New York Councils for Peace Tuesday night to launch the city's Big-

Five-pack drive along Congressional district lines.

The delegates heard a stirring keynote address by Rev. Reginald Bass, of the Central Community Church of Brooklyn, exchanged organizational experiences gained during the Christmas postcard drive, which resulted in 225,000 cards going to the President, and tackled quotas, funds and target dates.

SOLID OPTIMISM

An air of solid optimism prevailed, based on the discovery, through actual contact, of how much the people wanted peace.

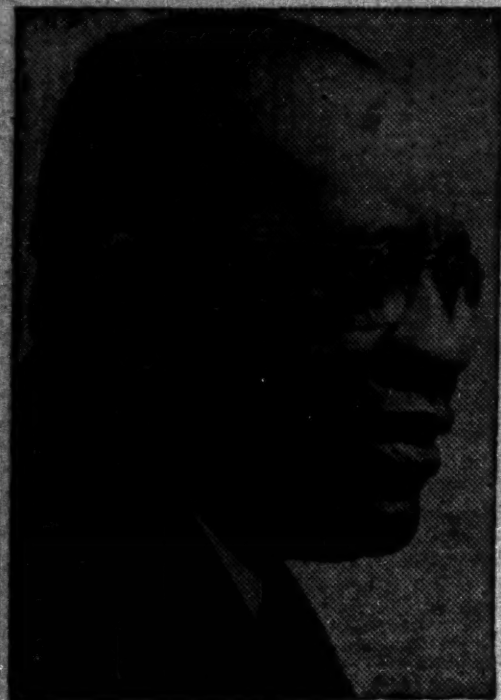
On the petitions addressed to each Congressman is reproduced the news headline telling of the

Gallup Poll finding that 70 percent of the people want big power talks.

Rev. Bass, setting the tone for the night, spoke first of the world situation. Since 1916, he said, tens of millions of people have been murdered by what amounts to genocide. Morality is now upside down, peace is labeled subversive, the UN, which passes a resolution against genocide, actually practices it. He solemnly quoted the prophet Isaiah: "Woe unto those who call good evil and evil good."

Briefly tracing the history of the Korean war he recalled that

(Continued on Page 6)



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Patterson in custody while a greeting party of 100 waited. Among those present were Paul Robeson, Patterson's wife, Mrs. Louise Thompson Patterson, and his nine-year-old daughter, Mary Lou.

"Not one of the U. S. delegates to the United Nations made a reply to the genocide petition of the Negro people," Patterson told the press in answer to questions, "although it was brought up on several occasions by other delegates." "Mrs. Roosevelt refused to see me."

Patterson said the State Department hounded him in Europe, attempted to lift his passport in Paris and tried to force the British to bar him from stopping in London. The restriction in Britain was lifted, he said, when a number of societies appealed directly to the Home Office.

Patterson said angrily that the lifting of his passport "has no legality" and "was arbitrarily carried out by improper authorities. I will

(Continued on Back Page)

10,000 OUT SECOND DAY IN FIGHT ON BRIGGS SPEEDUP

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—For the second day in a row some 10,000 Briggs body members of Local 212 of the CIO United Auto Workers walked out on strike here against speedup. The heart of the speed-up battle was in the trim shop.

This is the third strike at Briggs this week. Last Monday, when Walter O. Briggs, owner of the jincrow Detroit Tigers, was being buried, the company announced that a three-minute silence would be observed at 12 noon. The company then increased production on the line beginning at 8 a.m., some to three jobs an hour, obviously to make up for the lost production.

The workers refused to give them this speeded up work standard and shut down the line. The company finally pulled back the increased production.

The union issued the following

statement today:

"The walkout of both the first and second shifts at the Mack Ave. plant was caused by the company taking manpower off of operations where the manpower had previously been agreed on. The trouble started on the line in the trim shop where the company went to various operations and insisted on taking manpower off."

"The job standards and production standards had already been negotiated between the committee, stewards and supervision. This is a speedup: whether workers are expected to do more work by taking manpower off or by

(Continued on Back Page)

Washington is prepared to override this public opinion. He writes that the "alternative is to continue the present haggling and the steady drain of Korea with no end in sight. Some observers believe that if no positive action is taken in Korea—if the situation continues as it is now—public sentiment in the United States, which has shifted very materially in the past year, will eventually demand that we 'get out of Korea.'"

He discloses the "various courses of action" now being considered in Washington. First would be "resumption—with or without prior announcement—of heavy ground as well as air pressure against the enemy in Korea. There are divisions and other troops in Japan available to reinforce our forces in Korea or to be used in limited sea 'end-runs' around the enemy flanks."

Second would be extension of the war "to China if enemy air power also undertook massive assaults against our front lines and rear areas (this would be after the U. S. generals had opened up a new offensive in Korea). In case of the latter there would be immediate retaliation against the enemy complex of air bases—which are being used to support the

(Continued on Page 6)

ILLINOIS READERS REACH 17% OF 'WORKER' SUB GOAL

Illinois readers came through with 81 subs yesterday in The Worker circulation campaign to boost their total thus far to 337, or 17 percent of their combined goal of 2,000 for The Worker and Daily Worker. The Illinois subs include 285 for The Worker and 52 for the Daily Worker, the latter being more than a third of the Illinois goal for the Daily.

Also received yesterday were 13 subs from Rhode Island, which jacks up the total thus far received from New England readers (excluding Connecticut which is organized separately) to 88, or about 15 percent of the objective of 500 Worker subs and 125 for the Daily Worker.

From New York's capital district, centering on Schenectady, came 18 subs, seven of them for the Daily Worker, to start the campaign rolling in the upstate areas.

Eight subs from New York City railroad workers and 28 from workers in other trade unions jacked up the total received from trade union press organizations to some 500, or 20 percent of the 2,500 objective they set themselves.

The meeting in the lower west Bronx came through with 52 subs, to bring the total for the area there to 122, or 21 percent of its goal of 575.

Campaigners in two communities in the area were awarded

(Continued on Page 9)

Press Freedom Rallies Tonight

Freedom of the Press Association meetings tonight: Brownsville—East New York, at Empire Manor, Thatford and Pitkin Aves.; to be addressed by Milton Howard. E. Tremont—To be addressed by Max Gordon.

ANGRY JERSEYITES DEMAND ACTION ON PLANE CRASH

—See Page 3

MONTANA FARMERS PETITION PRESIDENT FOR BIG 5 PACT

The entire membership of the Middle Fork, Mont., Farmers Union Local No. 123 this week unanimously endorsed the statement on the American Peace Crusade's petition for a Big Five Peace Pact.

The local is composed mainly of small ranchers and small farmers. They affixed their signatures to the petitions and sent copies to President Truman, Sen. James E. Murray, Rep. Mike Mansfield and the National Farmers Union President James Patton.

The petition's statement, which the Montana farmers adopted as their own sentiment, reads:

"TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS:

"No effort to achieve lasting peace is too great. For all peoples, regardless of their political preference or economic system, atomic war means death and devastation.

"A solution, as yet untried, still remains: a conference leading to a peace agreement among the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France.

"THEREFORE, we, men and women of the United States, exercising the traditional right of petition guaranteed by our Constitution, call upon our President and Congress to urge a conference of the major powers to draw up an agreement for lasting peace."

3 in Frisco Get 186 Signers For Big 5 Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.

"We found people eager to sign the five power peace petition, once its purpose was explained."

That was the feeling of three members of San Francisco Veterans for Peace who together have collected 186 signatures in the five power pact campaign.

George LeRoy, who collected 100 names on the peace petition over a two week period, is top man of the trio. LeRoy is a former merchant mariner.

Screened seaman Jack Shishido used his time on the waterfront to collect 50 signatures.

It took Joe Passee of Veterans for Peace only 2½ hours to collect the remaining 36 names. He worked mainly near his home in the Fillmore district.

PEACE IS MAIN HOPE FOR '52, SAY LONG ISLAND WOMEN

Peace in Korea and throughout the world is what they would "like most to happen in 1952," five out of seven women told the inquiring photographer of the Long Island Daily Press.

Mrs. Mary Rall, housewife of 107-71 Lefferts Blvd., Richmond Hill, declared:

"In 1952, there is only one thing I want, and I want it with all my heart. That is an end to war. Maybe we'll be able to end the fighting in Korea and all the families can get together again."

Mrs. Rita Armstrong, housewife, of 87-84 165th St., Jamaica, said:

"I'd like to see world peace in 1952. It would be the best thing ever if the countries of the world would stop bickering among themselves and sit down and really work out a good lasting plan for peace and an end to senseless killings. It's probably too much to ask, though."

Mrs. Duane Reed, housewife, of 89-10 35th Ave., Jackson Heights, said:

"I'd like to see us get rid of all international conflicts and get the boys back home from Korea and Europe. Then we can get rid of inflation and go back to a decent standard of living without having to pay an arm and a leg for food and other necessities."

Of the seven responses, only one showed even the slightest trace of being affected by the anti-Communist line of the pro-war propagandists. Mrs. Margaret Ward, Elmhurst housewife, said she would "like to see peace all over the world and the breakdown of communism next year."

CIO Packing Union in Midwest Spreads Appeal for Big 5 Pact

PHILA. PROGRESSIVES OPEN DRIVE FOR BIG-POWER TALKS

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A 25,000-signature campaign of peace petitions addressed to President Harry S. Truman was announced today by Henry Beitscher, Philadelphia Progressive Party director. The campaign, Beitscher declared, is part of a national Progressive Party drive to make peace the central issue in the 1952 election campaign, and to seek action by the end of the campaign to establish a firm basis for the elimination of the threat of war. The petition calls on President Truman to help convene a conference of the great powers "to make good on their promises to peacefully negotiate their differences."

First high point in the campaign will be around the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's birthday (Jan. 30), when progressives will meet throughout the city to listen in on a radio broadcast over station WDAS from 9 to 9:15 p.m. Climax of the campaign will be a public rally with former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the New York State American Labor Party. The rally will be the launching point for the campaign to place the Progressive Party on the ballot in Pennsylvania for the Presidential elections.

Our thanks to all our readers who have been writing up the facts of peace sentiment or actions for peace in their communities, and who have been sending in newspaper clippings on the same subject.

We hope our reader-reporters continue this vital service. Send us clippings, news, etc., which is helping our paper to report the big story which no other paper is telling—the breadth and depth of the peace movement in America.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Petitions calling for a peace agreement among the major world powers were issued here this week by the district-wide CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

The UPWA petition was being circulated by locals in Illinois and Wisconsin. The campaign for signatures was launched at a large rally of stewards.

District Director Harold Nielsen asked for thousands of signatures from the packing plants, declaring that "working people have the power to bring about peace."

He linked the petition campaign with the fight which the union is now waging to break through the wage freeze and secure a substantial pay boost.

The UPWA petition, addressed to President Truman and to members of Congress declared: "We working people face a desperate situation which you can solve. Prices rises are forcing the things

we need beyond our reach. Our wages are frozen solid. The tax load is breaking our backs. We are still saddled by the Taft-Hartley law and face continued attacks on our civil rights especially in the case of Negro and other minority groups."

The petition informed Truman "we've had enough" of killing in Korea, declining living standards and unlimited profiteering.

"We think it's time that we made a real effort to achieve a lasting peace," the union declared. It urged Truman to call a conference among the United Nations, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France "where serious negotiations will be carried on until such time as a lasting peace is secured."

Minn. Paper Admits Fla. Terror 'Pure Fascism'

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—The Communists are "absolutely right" if they call the murder of Florida Negro leader Harry T. Moore the "pure, bitter essence of fascism," the Minneapolis Morning Tribune declared editorially on Jan. 11. It adds that "Florida's terrorism becomes the whole nation's business."

The Tribune editorial, headed "Fascism in Florida," redbait by adding that "our Communist enemies often fling the charge of 'fascism' with the utmost irresponsibility," but the paper goes on to acknowledge:

"In Florida today we are witnessing the same ugly manifestations of brutality and intolerance that once testified to the moral sickness of Mussolini's Italy and Hitler's reich. Here again men whose minds are poisoned by hatreds are seeking to accomplish by violence and mob rule what every instinct of the healthy mind rebels against."

"Call it nazism and fascism, anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism, or anti-Negroism, it is all dredged up from the same depraved depths and it is all being spread on the record in Florida as an integral part of the American scene."

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

When Hitler wanted to convince the German people and the world of the Jews "master plan for world conquest," he used the forged Protocols of Zion.

When his spiritual heirs of the World-Telegram and Sun want to delude the American people into thinking that there is a Soviet "master plan for world conquest," they run a series of articles, now appearing, which "expose a 'secret' work by Joseph Stalin called Marxism and the National and Colonial Question."

This collection of speeches and articles by the Soviet leader is so "secret," David Snell writes in the World-Telegram that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was "astonished" to learn of their existence. "I was not even aware of their existence," the general is said to have exclaimed about this and another work, China in Revolt.

But Stalin's writings on the national and colonial question are so "secret" that they have been published in book and pamphlet form, in millions of copies throughout the world, and in countless editions. They are so "secret" that the book has been available in American libraries for years and has been bought by more than 5,000 Americans in the edition published here—a substantial number of copies for a scholarly work to sell in the U.S.

Is there a Soviet "master plan

WORLD-TELLY'S LATEST 'DISCOVERY' 'SECRET' STALIN BOOK (IN 5000 COPIES)

for conquest" in Stalin's articles? The readers of David Snell, or Count Dracula as he was known to wrestling fans, will never know—because Snell will never quote more than a sentence here and there, and out of context, to let them learn what Stalin really said.

Why this sudden, phony "discovery" of Stalin's book, which contains articles written as long as 40 years ago?

The Telegram's own headlines every day can tell the story:

"In Tunis police fired at youths shouting anti-French slogans. . . . Iran's Premier Mossadegh won a double victory from the West. . . ."

Asia and Africa are in ferment. The peoples are in motion, with the aim of kicking out their foreign exploiters.

What better way for those in this country who want to keep the yoke clamped firmly on these subject peoples than to invoke the good old reliable "Red" smear?

If the Justice Department and papers like the Telegram joined forces in cloaking their attack on the U. S. Constitution by inventing a "Communist conspiracy" here at home, why not a "Stalin conspiracy" through the world to hide the

State Department's attack on the colonial peoples of Asia?

The U. S. Supreme Court majority upheld the frameup jailing of 11 Communists on the theory that they might sometime in the vague future conspire to advocate the overthrow of the government.

And last week, President Harry Truman and Prime Minister Winston Churchill agreed to launch a war against China when and if they decide to announce that China has "provoked" attacks on Indo-China, Burma or elsewhere in Asia.

This is the only "master plan for conquest" that exists, the Truman-Churchill plan to cry "Communist" while moving in on every single colonial or semi-colonial country now seeking to break its imperialist chains.

Does Egypt team with Communists? Of course not. But every day brings news of the people's liberation struggle.

Is Tunis evidence of Stalin's "plan for world conquest"? The New York Times reported yesterday that the demonstrators fired on by French imperialist forces were part of a drive for the "independence of Tunisia" led by the Neo-Desaur Party and 17 other groups,

including the Communists."

No. Stalin's "master plan for world conquest" as a reading shows (and as the Telegram will never let its readers learn) is instead a masterly exposition of the Marxist view that "the right of self-determination is an essential element in the solution of the national problem (P. 75-Marxism and the National and Colonial Question)." It is, not a blueprint for anything, but a theoretical analysis of the content and form of the struggle for national independence and colonial liberation—an analysis which has been confirmed by the events in China and is being confirmed again in Indo-China, Iran and India.

Wrote Stalin in 1918:

"The great international significance of the October Revolution chiefly consists in the fact that:

"1.—It has widened the scope of the national question and converted it from the particular question of combating national oppression into the general question of emancipating the oppressed nations, colonies and semi-colonies from imperialism;

"2.—It has opened up vast possibilities and revealed the proper way of achieving emancipation, and thereby greatly helped the

cause of emancipation of the oppressed nations of the West and the East, having drawn them into the common channel of the victorious struggle against imperialism;

"3.—It has thereby erected a bridge between the Socialist West and the enslaved East, having created a new line of revolutions against world imperialism, extending from the proletarians of the West, through the Russian revolution, to the oppressed nations of the East.

"This, in fact, explains the indescribable enthusiasm which is now being displayed for the Russian proletariat by the toiling and exploited masses of the East and West.

"And this largely explains the brutal fury with which the imperialist robbers of the world have hurled themselves against Soviet Russia."

Thus, this sinister Stalin "master plan" turns out to be, instead a passionate advocacy of the right of the victims of colonial oppression to be free men, the masters in their own house. And these colonial people are today, without "direction" from Stalin, moving swiftly to exercise that right. No wonder that in 1952, even more than in 1918, the profiteers from imperialism are speaking and acting with "brutal fury" against the socialist nation which showed the way to freedom.

(Tomorrow: Was There a Stalin Master Plan to Conquer China?)

RALPH FASANELLA'S LABOR PAINTINGS

By MICHAEL VARY

Ralph Fasanella's exhibition of labor paintings, on view until Feb. 2 at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St. stirs the imagination and arouses the excitement of all who have long ago recognized as meaningless and worthless the products of many 57th Street exhibits.

Ralph Fasanella is a worker in a UE shop. For the past six years, completely self-taught Fasanella has been turning out canvases on which are depicted the struggles and the aspirations of the working class. Twenty-one of these paintings are now on exhibit at the Teachers Center. Many of them were hung previously at the UE Hall on Montague St. in Brooklyn. Charles Fay, president, and Cliff Cameron, business agent, of the UE local were high in praise of Fasanella's work:

"The exhibit was on eye-opener. It indicated just how much paintings like this can mean to our membership. The reactions of the shop stewards was that it was the first time they had seen labor paintings that reflected their lives and the things they are working and fighting for. An exhibit of labor paintings like this should get the full support of trade union leaders all over. No rank and filer should miss it!"

Fasanella's subjects are taken directly from the struggles of the workers. "Union Defense Committee," "Strike Action," "May Day," "People's Candidate" and others take the eye in a grand sweep of the mighty movement which motivates the struggle for a better future for peace and for Negro-white unity.

There are rough edges in the technique, to be sure but this is a subject which can be and should be discussed by artists who are better equipped for that task than is this reporter.

The noted artist, Robert Gwathmey, has commented: "Aware of the social scene, and unsophisticated in his approach to art, Fasanella has created unusually rich and fresh paintings. He has the courage to tackle formidable themes with great imagination, free from the banal devices so often used by 'professional' artists. The socially meaningful themes in his art add stature and purpose to the colorful, dynamic world of his canvases."

Fasanella does more than just show "instances" in the struggle. His large canvases are vivid panoramas of activity, the many ingredients of action which mold into the struggle. "People's Candidate," for example has as its central appeal a huge street meeting with other views into the bustling beehives of ALP Clubs, sign shops and the many other components of an election campaign. Here he has developed a distinctive, imaginative approach to his subject.

On Saturday, Jan. 26, a special reception will be held from 1 to 5 p.m. at the Teachers Center at which the people can discuss these paintings with Mr. Fasanella. On week-days, the exhibit is open from 4 to 6 p.m. Admission is free. The paintings, of course, can be bought, and the larger paintings would make fine additions to the headquarters of unions or progressive organizations. But whether you come to buy or just to look, don't fail to visit this exhibit.

PEACE WILL WIN!

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Ted Tinsley Says

The Classless Parties

"Shocking," said Arch Farch as he lay on the couch and studied Frank Kingdon's column in the New York Post.

Edna did not pause as she rubbed the freshly waxed table. "Anyone who can get a shock out of Kingdon ought to supply his own electricity," she said.

Arch tapped the paper with the back of his hand. "Kingdon says England is moving toward a classless society."

"Aren't we all?" asked Edna. "He says taxes and high prices are equalizing all Englishmen."

"Is inflation Kingdon's idea of equality?" asked Edna.

"That's not what he means," explained Arch. "He's pointing out the difference between us and England. England always had political parties based on class. But Kingdon says, 'Our two dominant parties are not organized on class lines.'"

Edna rubbed the table a little harder. "He's right," she said. "The Cabinet is full of boilermakers and dirt farmers and auto workers. That Harriman—he's a railroad worker, isn't he?"

"Not exactly," said Arch, "but he owns them."

"And Dulles—isn't he in the printing trades?"

"You know very well he's a corporation lawyer," said Arch. "You are just trying to annoy me."

"Name me one general," said Edna, "who isn't on a Board of Directors." Arch didn't answer. "But I'm leaving out the Republicans," continued Edna. "Tell me about Herbert Hoover, the lumberjack, and that old sandhog, Tom Dewey."

"All that doesn't make any difference," said Arch. "The point is just what Kingdon says it is. He wants to know if England, with its titles, has created anything greater than our classless society achieved in taming and peopling and maintaining the political unity."

Negro History Issue: Masses & Mainstream

The special February Negro History Issue of Masses & Mainstream will be off the press this week. Here is the lineup of featured articles:

- A Personal Narrative by W. E. B. DuBois.
- Negro Representation and 1952 Elections by Pettis Perry.
- Florida: Paradise for Killers by Joseph North.
- The Negro People and Peace by John Pittman.
- Frederick Douglass: American Titan by Herbert Aptheker.
- The Legacy of Willie Jones by Lloyd L. Brown.
- Notes for Negro History Week by Samuel Sillen.
- Smith Act Versus Negro People by Carl B. Dickerson and Richard Westbrook.

Here are the contents of the vital January issue of Political Affairs:

- Lenin's Teachings and the Liberation of Humanity by Alexander Bittelman.
- A Mighty Weapon in the Fight Against Genocide: A review of the historic book 'We Charge Genocide' by Harry Haywood.
- The Sole Correct Path for Mankind, by Palmiro Togliatti.
- History of the Communist Party of the United States: Table of Contents by William Z. Foster.
- The Importance of Communist Cadres.
- Vienna Session of World Council of Peace by Fred Montgomery.

of the vast territory of the U. S.?"

"Gee whiz! Now we've got a classless society all of a sudden. Tell me, Arch, what do the Democrats and Republicans try to do?"

"Run the country," said Arch.

"What do you mean, Arch?"

"I mean they try to make it work better."

"Make what work better?"

"Make the system work better," said Arch.

"What system?"

"Free enterprise."

"What's free enterprise?"

"Capitalism."

"When you've got capitalism, do you have capitalists?"

"Sure," said Arch. "You've got to."

"And do you have workers?"

"Of course."

"Both of them—in a classless society?"

"It's not that classless," said Arch.

"But the two parties," continued Edna, "they're not organized on class lines!"

"Look here," said Arch, "you can be a worker and still join the local Democratic club."

"You mean," said Edna, "that the two major parties will let you support capitalism no matter what class you come from?"

"That's it," said Arch.

"At last," Edna muttered, rubbing wax on a chair, "I know just what Kingdon means by a classless society."

New Works At Concert Tomorrow

Many "first performances" are on the musical program to be presented Friday night by the Unity Chorus and Alan Booth, guest pianist, at the Panel Room of 13 Astor Place at 8:30 p.m.

Among these is "The Bond" by Daniel Michaels, young Negro composer; "Holes in My Shoes," by Nat Kahn and Serge Novey; the first U. S. performance of the "Slava" chorale from Shostakovich's "Song of the Forests," and a new song by Earl Robinson, "If I Am Free."

Two pieces by Herbert Haufrecht, conductor of the Unity Chorus, will be sung—"Strange Lullaby," and "These Are the Times."

Solo performances will also be given by members of the chorus—among which are a Mozart aria and a Schubert song.

Also represented on this highly varied program of music in the democratic tradition is Billings, an American composer of the Revolutionary period, Warren, a composer of the Civil War period.

Alan Booth will play "Scenes from an Imaginary Ballet" by the 19th Century Negro composer, Coleridge-Taylor.

Tickets are \$1.20.

Aptheker to Speak In Detroit Feb. 9

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Dr. Herbert Aptheker, whose recent book, "A Documentary History of the Negro People" is receiving wide acclaim, will be the principal speaker at a Negro History Week celebration Feb. 9 at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, at 8 p.m.

Other speakers will be Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary, Michigan Civil Rights Congress, and William Allan, correspondent of the Michigan Worker.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More on Louis, Golf et al From Detroit...

OUR MICHIGAN CORRESPONDENT, fighting Billy Allan, sends along the text of a letter by UAW-CIO Fair Practices Director William Oliver to the Detroit 'News.' The 'News,' like some papers here, had chided Joe Louis for his attack against golf jimcrow in San Diego.

Allan notes that the Detroit 'News' is notoriously anti-Negro, anti-labor, non-Guild, and that its sports editor, H. G. Sabinger, reported to be a close adviser to the late W. O. Briggs of the jimcrow Tigers; visited Hitler Germany in 1936 and wrote laudatory articles.

The blast by the UAW-CIO Director at the Detroit 'News,' made public last week in Joe Louis' home town, follows:

Editor
The Detroit News
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

We are happy to observe that the steadfast position taken by Joe Louis in San Diego, California, with respect to his rights as an American citizen to participate in the Professional Golfers' Association so-called "open" tournament has paid off. By gaining a place in the field, Mr. Louis has brought about the first crack in the PGA barrier of race prejudice.

However, we, in the UAW-CIO, were shocked at the treatment given the story on the sports page of your paper last Jan. 15. In a dispatch labeled, "Special to the Detroit News," your correspondent wrote that "Joe has been sold 'the cause,'" and that in trying to "break into" the tournament Mr. Louis is doing "one of the distasteful things in his life." Your special correspondent goes on, "Joe is not that kind . . . never was."

The clear implication is that your paper believes Mr. Louis' efforts are on behalf of an unworthy "cause."

I am sure that if 15 million American Negroes and others could reply to your prejudiced correspondent, they would say emphatically that "Joe is indeed that kind" and that, "A true champion, he is engaged in one of the greatest fights he has ever been in—the fight for democracy, dignity and human decency."

This "cause" to which your writer refers so resentfully is the "cause" of 15 million Negro Americans who hope that Joe Louis can deliver as many knockout punches against jimcrow as he has against his ring opponents.

This "cause" which your writer asserts has been "sold" to Mr. Louis by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the same cause for which people in America have fought since 1776, the right to be a first class citizen.

We feel that the News' story shows a definite bias against the thousands of Negroes in the Detroit area, who are still hoping for the equality of opportunity that city and state FEPC laws would help them achieve.

Horton Smith, PGA president, said, in agreeing to play with Mr. Louis, "it is obvious that we (the PGA) are behind baseball, football and basketball and that we can't go on the present way without a lot of trouble."

We believe that the prominence Joe Louis gained in boxing helped pave the way for lowering the color line in other sports which, in turn, is helping Negroes in their more basic battle, the fight for equality of economic opportunity.

Previously Mr. Louis helped crack the color-line in another sport, bowling, as a member of the National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling of which the writer was Executive Secretary. This committee brought to an end exactly the same kind of discrimination in the ABC which the PGA is practicing now.

In implying that he has just been "sold 'the cause,'" your special writer seemingly took special pains to do Mr. Louis and his race a grave injustice.

I am sure that hundreds of Mr. Louis' friends in Detroit, and that includes persons of all colors and creeds, will agree that your paper has printed a grossly misleading story which should be corrected.

A member of 'the cause'

/s/ WILLIAM H. OLIVER
Co-Director, UAW-CIO Fair Practices
and Anti-Discrimination Department.

ALLAN RECALLS the fact that before Louis became a professional boxer he worked at Ford's Rouge Production Foundry, is an honorary member of Ford Local 600, and has appeared many times to aid union activity.

Back in 1939, when I covered Louis' eleven round KO of Bob Pastor in Briggs Stadium, his first appearance as champ in his home town, I saw hundreds of Ford workers, Negro and white, waiting around the dugout for a chance to see and exchange greetings with the youth who worked alongside of them and became the greatest heavyweight champion in history.

On the golf front, meanwhile, the word from Phoenix at column writing time yesterday was that Louis himself, something less than the world's greatest golfer but better than a lot of men who have specialized in that sport, had failed to pass the qualifying round for the Arizona tourney, shooting an 81. It took 74 or better to make it and get into the tourney proper.

However, and to Louis himself this is certainly more important, three other Negro golfers did make the grade. Ted Rhodes of Nashville shot a 71, while Bill Spiller and Enral Clark of Los Angeles shot 72s.

A reader phoning recalls that it was Spiller who created a sensation a couple of years ago by leading a Los Angeles open for a couple of rounds. There were stories about "an LA redcap" slipping into the tourney, and Spiller later led a fight against PGA discrimination.

Unlike Louis, who plays for fun, men like Spiller and Rhodes are golf pros. The game is their livelihood and they have therefore been deprived of the chance of winning the cash prizes along the pro golf tourney trail. The fight, of course, is not over, but a significant breakthrough has been won, thanks to the militant stand of golfers like Spiller, refusing to be soft soaped any longer, and the tremendous impact of Joe Louis' no punch pulled attack on PGA jimcrow at San Diego.

Detroit's Ford workers, fighters against jimcrow in labor, can be prouder than ever of honorary member Joe Louis today.

Negro, White Residents in Carolina Arm Against KKK

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 23.—Klan threats, cross burning, the flogging of five white men during the past three months and reported threats to Negroes have created such fear and tension in Columbus County that many Negro and white citizens are arming themselves against attack by hooded mobsters.

The present terror wave here dates back to Aug. 18, 1951, when 5,000 attended a Klan konclave in a cornfield eight miles south of Whiteville. At that meeting robed klansmen burned crosses and listened to the incitements of Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon of the Associated Klan of the Carolinas, and William Hendrix, head of the Florida Klan.

Lee Tyson, a 50-year-old white sharecropper, was kidnapped and flogged a few days ago by hooded klansmen, the fifth instance reported to county authorities in the past few months. Not long ago, a minister was "warned" and threatened with a flogging by the Klan for having invited a Negro quartet to sing in his church.

It is not known how many Negroes have been threatened or beaten by the hooded terrorists, because, fearing reprisals from officials as well as klansmen, most Negroes do not report these cases. Early in 1951, however, Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, a Negro woman, was beaten with sticks by hooded klansmen who attacked her in her home at Chadbourne. Last week the home of a Negro farmer in Granville County was bombed on land purchased from a white church.

After the flogging of Tyson, Sheriff Hugh Nance called Klan activity "the most serious thing in our county." Officials announced that the sheriff's office, the State Bureau of Investigation and the FBI were "investigating." All law enforcement agencies were silent on what progress was being made toward ferreting out those responsible for the floggings and other terroristic acts.

It is claimed here that the Klan activity here "spilled over" from neighboring Horry County, South Carolina, where 18 months ago a policeman was killed while parading in Klan uniform before a Negro resort. The presence here of both South Carolina and Florida klansmen, observers say, connects the terror wave here with the series of bombings in Florida.

It was feared that innocent persons might be killed here in this prosperous tobacco area since tense householders, behind bolted doors at night, are likely to be jumpy if visited. Tyson's wife told newsmen, "I'm liable to do something to hurt people coming to my little shack at night."

The Raleigh News and Observer, in an editorial on Jan. 17, declared: "The full power of the state should be exerted to the end that the Ku Klux Klan not only be

prevented from spreading its operations in this state, but that it be stopped where it began, in Columbus County—and rooted out there!"

Northwest Woodworkers To Demand Wage Increase

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 23.—Rejecting the freeze, 180 delegates to the Northwest Regional Negotiating Conference of the CIO Woodworkers of America placed a "substantial" pay boost at the top of a nine-point program adopted at a two-day session.

The present contract expires April 1.

For the first time the regional negotiations will take up the issue of travel time for loggers and rest periods for mill workers.

Other points are: Three additional paid holidays; improvements in the health and welfare program; paid vacations of one, two and three week on the basis of one, three and five years' seniority; a 10 cent differential for swing shift and 15 cents for graveyard;

101 More Dead Reported in Korea Fighting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Pentagon today identified 261 more American battle casualties today, bringing the total to 104,644 since the outbreak of the Korean war.

The list showed 101 more dead and 211 more wounded than a week ago.

The total included only casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday. Casualty reports usually are one to three weeks old before they are made public.

Patterson

(Continued From Page 1) complain officially and make a fight for my passport rights as a citizen."

After the cheers of welcome died down as he emerged from the customs room, Patterson returned the greetings and shouted: "They wouldn't listen to us in Europe, because the U. S. delegates blocked us; but they will hear plenty from us here from now on."

At this point members of the Patterson Defense Committee invited everyone present to attend a Welcome Home mass meeting for Patterson Sunday, 3 p.m., in Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

When asked his opinion on the recent bomb-assassination of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida, Patterson answered:

"The Moore murders and the U. S. Supreme Court decision, upholding segregation in Tennessee grade schools—I want to link the two incidents—further substantiate our contentions in 'We Charge Genocide' that the U. S. government persists in refusing to give protection to Negroes."

The petition against genocide, Patterson related, has been translated into French, German, Polish, Russian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese and other languages, and is being published in every European country, East and West.

One French paper, he said, had called the book, "We Charge Genocide," "The best read book in Europe."

Yesterday, Patterson's scheduled trial was postponed to March 10. He will be tried on a "contempt" charge, growing out of a House Committee hearing in which he was called a "black s-o-b" by Georgia's Rep. Henderson Lovelace Lanham.

Nelson

(Continued From Page 3) case again," snapped Montgomery. And he boasted that he had given Alberts the "maximum sentence."

Careathers told briefly of his leadership in the struggle for his people since he became a Communist Party member in 1929 and before.

"I first met Steve Nelson through the Unemployed Council in 1933," the Negro leader reported. "We met in Harrisburg, the State capital. I was leading a Hunger March from Western Pennsylvania and Steve Nelson was leading a Hunger March from the anthracite mining region."

He had known Nelson intimately since then, he said. And he branded the stoolpigeon Cvetic's assertions that Nelson was always advocating "force and violence" as a "lie."

"Steve Nelson never advocated force and violence," he said. "If I heard any Communist advocate force and violence I would bring him under charges and ask for his expulsion. The Communist Party is against terrorist tactics. It is a democratic organization based on the needs of the masses of the people."

Briggs

(Continued From Page 1) increasing production makes no difference.

"This is the start of a move on the part of the company to reduce manpower in every department and still maintain the present production standards. The statement has already been made by a number of supervisors that they are overmanned in their department and intend to do something about it."

"A typical example of the method they use is on the 'FELP' operation on the 'D' line. When they ran 30 jobs per hour they had 11 men on this operation. Now that they have cut down to 14 jobs per hour, they only want to have three men on the operation. Production was cut 53 percent, but they want to cut manpower 73 percent."

Attention: Philadelphia—Eastern Philadelphia!

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS RALLY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 8:15 P. M.

HOTEL WHITTIER 140 N. 15th ST.

Program:

HOWARD FAST, World Famed Author.

CHARLES J. HENDLEY, Secretary-Treasurer, Publishers Daily Worker.

DAVE DAVIS, Business Agent Local 155 UE.

TOM NARRIED, Negro Workingclass Leader.

PEOPLES ARTISTS, 40 minute musical production.

Auspices: Organizing Committee for the Freedom of the Press Association of Philadelphia. Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Chairman.

Admission 50c

Bring all subs to this rally

Awards to outstanding sub getters

THE SCIENCE OF MARXISM

The collected lessons of the workers throughout the world since men began to work for a living—offers the only answer to the burning questions of the times

REGISTER and ATTEND JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Classes Now in Progress

Institute of Marxist Studies starts this week—Interviews still being taken.

Register and Attend Classes All This Week

JEFFERSON SCHOOL of SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Avenue of the Americas (at 16th Street)

Attention Brownsville and East New York
Celebrate 28th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER

Hear: MILTON HOWARD
and other prominent speakers

TONIGHT (Thurs.), January 24th, 8:30 p.m.

EMPIRE MANOR, 70 Thatford Ave., B'klyn.
Admission free

Auspices: Brownsville Freedom of the Press Committee.

Paul Robeson

will speak at the

Welcome Home Rally

for

Wm. L. Patterson

Fighting son of the fighting
Negro people reporting from
Europe on the

Fight Against Genocide

Sunday, Jan. 27
P. M.

ROCKLAND PALACE
135th St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

Other Speakers:

BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN
A.M.E. Church, Ark.

VALERIE ROBINSON
Chairman Negro Affairs Comm.,
District 65, D.F.O.W.A.

PAUL ROSS
Leader in fight to end Smear
in Stayman Town

Admission: 25 Cents

Dramatic Presentation

Auspices:
PATTERSON DEFENSE COM.
25 West 26th St., N. Y. C.
OR. 9-1657

Phone Workers Want Wage Hike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (FP).—The CIO Communications Workers Jan. 22 announced it will demand "reasonable" wage increases based on increased productivity, "drastic and widespread price increases" and the need to restore "some rightful balance" in the economic position of telephone workers. The statement came as the union prepared to open negotiations for new contracts with the Bell System.

Welcome Home Reception

for
DASHIELL HAMMETT
DR. W. A. HUNTON
ABNER GREEN
CRC Bail Fund Trustees

Cultural Program:
BEULAH RICHARDSON
LUCY BROWN
AL MOSS

Tonight! Tonight!
Thursday, Jan. 24, 8:30 P.M.

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